

Draft

Solid Waste Management Plan 2006 - 2018



City of Marietta\BLW

Draft

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Section 1: Introduction

In an effort to adhere to the rules and requirement of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, The City of Marietta has completed the following Solid Waste Management Plan for the planning period beginning in 2008 and ending in 2018. The City's Solid Waste Plan is defined by the city limit boundaries of Marietta and is illustrated in Map 1.

The City of Marietta completes their Comprehensive Plan update in. The following Solid Waste Management Plan for the City of Marietta is being completed in conjunction with ongoing planning efforts. One goal of the City's Solid Waste Plan is to demonstrate the City's dedication to waste reduction by conducting an assessment of current solid waste practices and activities in the City. The plan will ultimately lead to a better understanding of how waste is currently being handled in the City.

The Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures have been broken down into five core elements as listed below:

- Waste Reduction
- Collection
- Disposal
- Land Limitation
- Education & Public Involvement

An assessment of each of the solid waste planning elements will be conducted for the City of Marietta. A waste disposal stream analysis and an implementation plan are also included within the contents of this Plan. The waste disposal stream analysis examines current practices and trends in the City and ultimately results in the projection of waste to be disposed of during the planning period of this report. The implementation plan identifies specific activities the City will undertake to achieve the goals set forth in this document.



1.1 Definition of the Planning Area

The City of Marietta was incorporated 1834, as the seventh largest city in Georgia. Located just 15 miles Northwest of Atlanta and just south of the North Georgia Mountains is the City of Marietta. Marietta serves as the county seat in the center of Cobb County, Georgia. There is easy access to all points in Marietta thanks to Interstate 75, U.S. Highway 41 and many state routes.

1.2 Person Responsible for the Plan

For more information about this plan please contact:

Dan Conn, Public Works Director

Scott Lawler, Public Works, Operation Manager

Leroy Jones, Public Works, Sanitation Division

1.3 Public Involvement during the Planning Process

A public hearing was advertised to introduce the Solid Waste Management Plan as part of the City Council meeting agendas and was heard on July 14, 2009 at the regular meeting of the Mayor and City Council of City of Marietta. Once the preliminary draft was completed, the Solid Waste Management Plan was presented to the City Council to inform residents on the status of the Plan and to provide an opportunity for residents to make suggestions, additions, and revisions.

A second public hearing was held to request approval to transmit the Solid Waste Management Plan to the Atlanta Regional Commission on _____ at a regular meeting of the Mayor and City Council. The final public hearing was held in _____ to ask the City Council to adopt a resolution authorizing the submittal of the draft plan. The additional avenues used by the City to inform residents about the Plan are summarized below.

Website: The City's website contains a page dedicated to the Solid Waste Management Plan. The page was updated on a regular basis and contains the draft plan, summaries and other documents related to the Solid Waste Plan.

Flyer/Handouts: The City also produced a handout that provided general information about the Solid Waste Management Plan. The handout was also available at the public meetings. Additional handouts were created to advertise the public hearings.



Advertising: Advertising for the public meetings was done in accordance with the City's policy for public meetings. Meeting agendas were made available to the public at least one week prior to the meetings.

1.4 Overview of the Area Covered in the Plan

The City of Marietta is located in northwestern Metropolitan Atlanta. The City is bounded to the north by the City of Kennesaw and to the south by the City of Smyrna. East Cobb, a suburban residential area of unincorporated Cobb County, is located to the east, while Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park rests on the western boundary. Marietta is comprised of approximately 23 square miles, over 35,000 acres, and contains more than 60,000 residents. These statistics make Marietta the seventh (7th) largest municipal area in the State of Georgia and the fourth (4th) largest city in the Atlanta metropolitan area. A map of the city boundaries and population densities are shown in the attached appendix. Marietta is an older historic city and is actually one of the oldest settlements in the Atlanta area. Marietta existed prior to both Atlanta and Chattanooga. The first reported settlements in what is now Marietta were a small cluster of homes near the Cherokee town of Kennesaw in the early 1820's. This cluster of homes has grown into what it is today the culturally diverse hub of Marietta that includes the downtown square, a vibrant residential community, and commercial establishments. As the county seat of suburban Cobb County, in the sprawling metropolis of Atlanta, Marietta offers its residents and visitors beautiful parks, quaint streets, Victorian homes and historic sites, and its companies and merchants an excellent locale for their businesses. In order for the City of Marietta to stay the course and maintain a high quality of life for its residents and its desirability for businesses, the City must understand where it has come from, where it is currently, and where it wishes to go in the future.



1.4.1 Planning Area

The City of Marietta lies within the Atlanta Regional Commission's (ARC) planning area for metropolitan Atlanta. The ARC region consists of ten counties in their entirety surrounding downtown Atlanta and portions of an additional ten counties for air quality planning. The number of counties grows every Census as population increases and more counties fall into noncompliance with Federal Air Quality standards.



1.4.2 Topographic Information/Unique Features



Existing Land Use

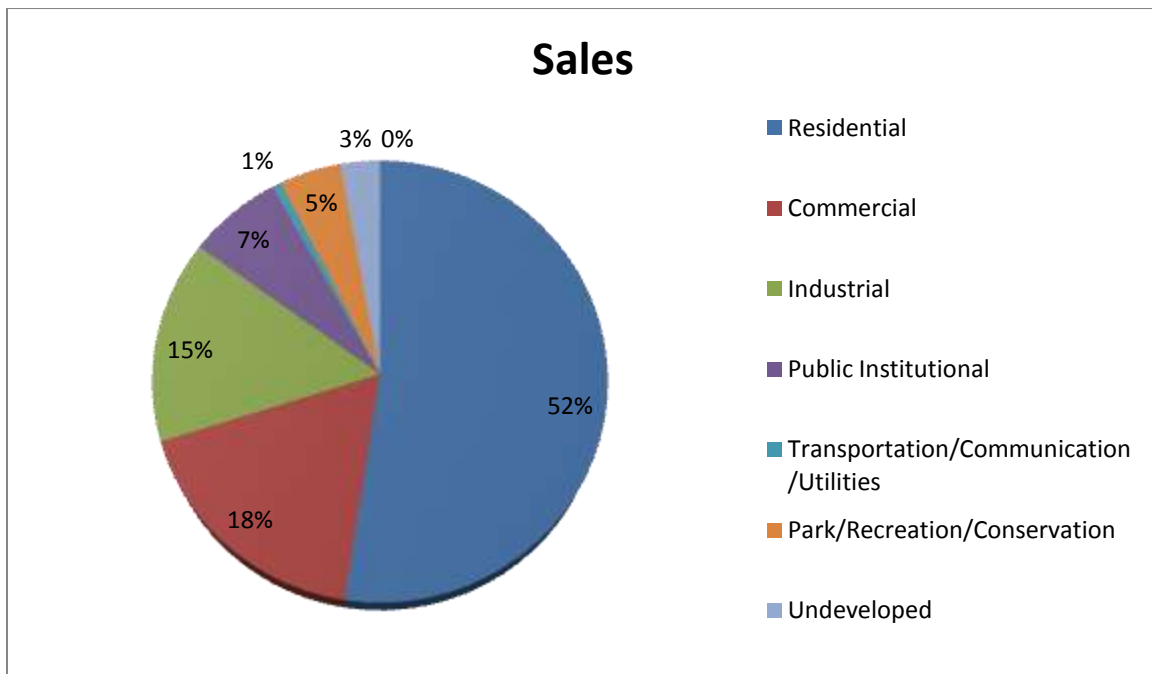
LAND USE:

Marietta presently encompasses approximately 23.0 square miles. Cobb County inventoried existing land use in the City and planimetered the City zoning map to determine the total number of developable acres by zoning category and what portion is currently developed. Their survey results, shown on the next page reveal that the primary use of land in Marietta currently is residential, with single family detached housing alone representing 43% of developed acreage. However, the future growth of Marietta, according to current land use records lies not with development of raw acreage but rather redevelopment of existing land uses. Almost 98% of residential zoned acreage and 99% of commercial and industrial acreage is already developed. Approximately 216 acres remain developable within the city, 163 of which are zoned residential as shown in map 1.

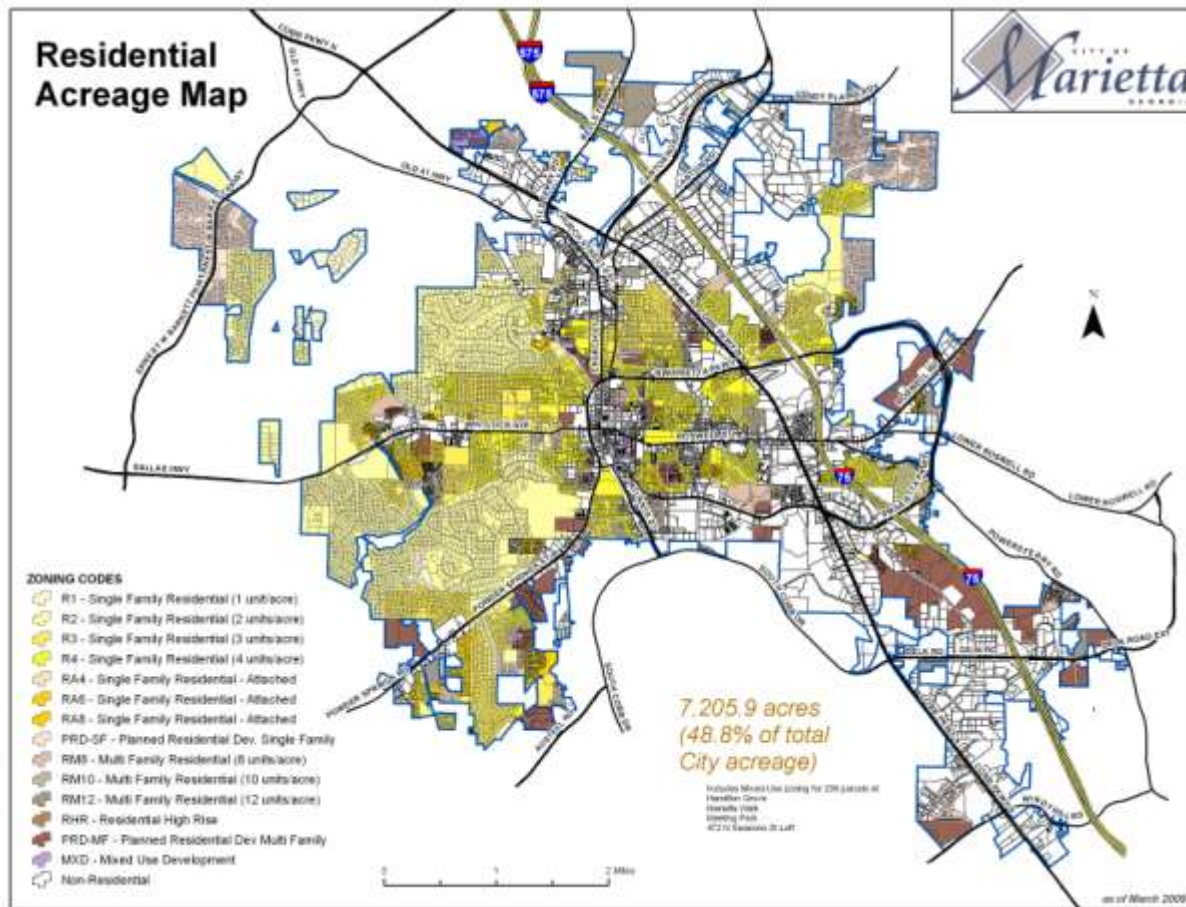


Map 1

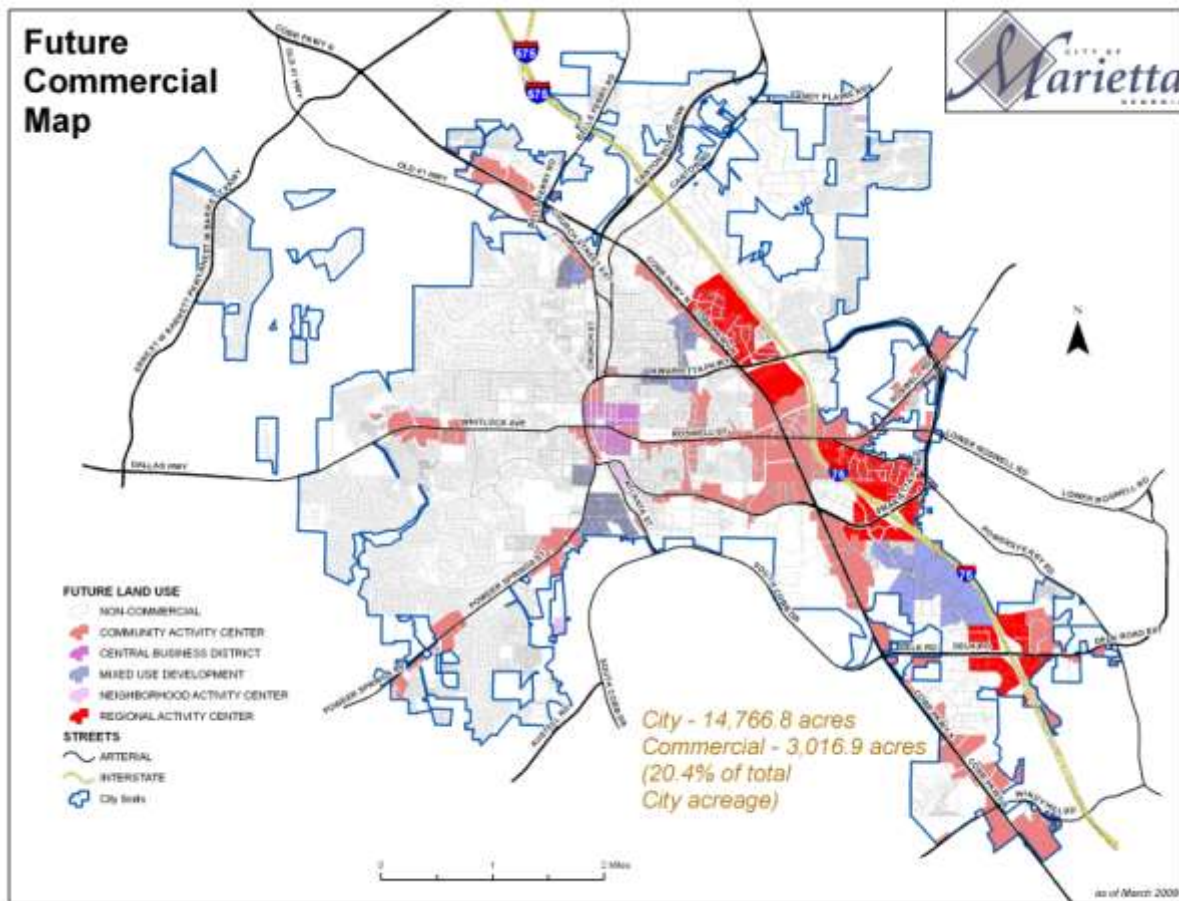
Table 1			
2005 General Land Use Estimates			
	Number of Parcels	Acreage of Parcels	Percentage of Land Area
Residential	13,825.0	6,442.0	52.4%
Commercial	2,056.0	2,175.0	17.7%
Industrial	743.0	1,827.0	14.9%
Public Institutional	236.0	848.0	6.9%
Transportation/Communication/Utilities	65.0	81.0	0.7%
Park/Recreation/Conservation	74.0	557.0	4.5%
Undeveloped	143.0	351.0	2.9%
Mixed-use	21.0	6.0	0.0%
Total	17,163.0	12,288.0	100%



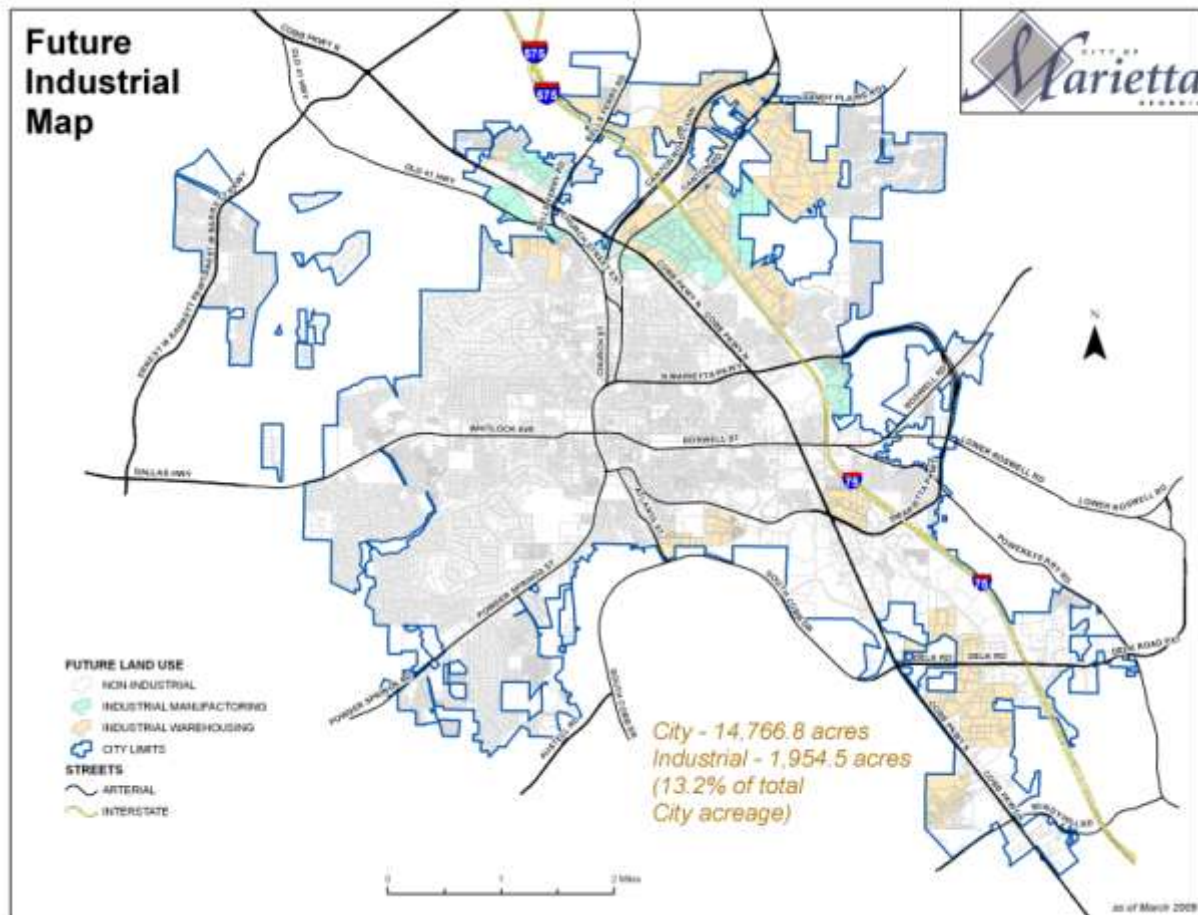
Residential



Commercial



Industrial



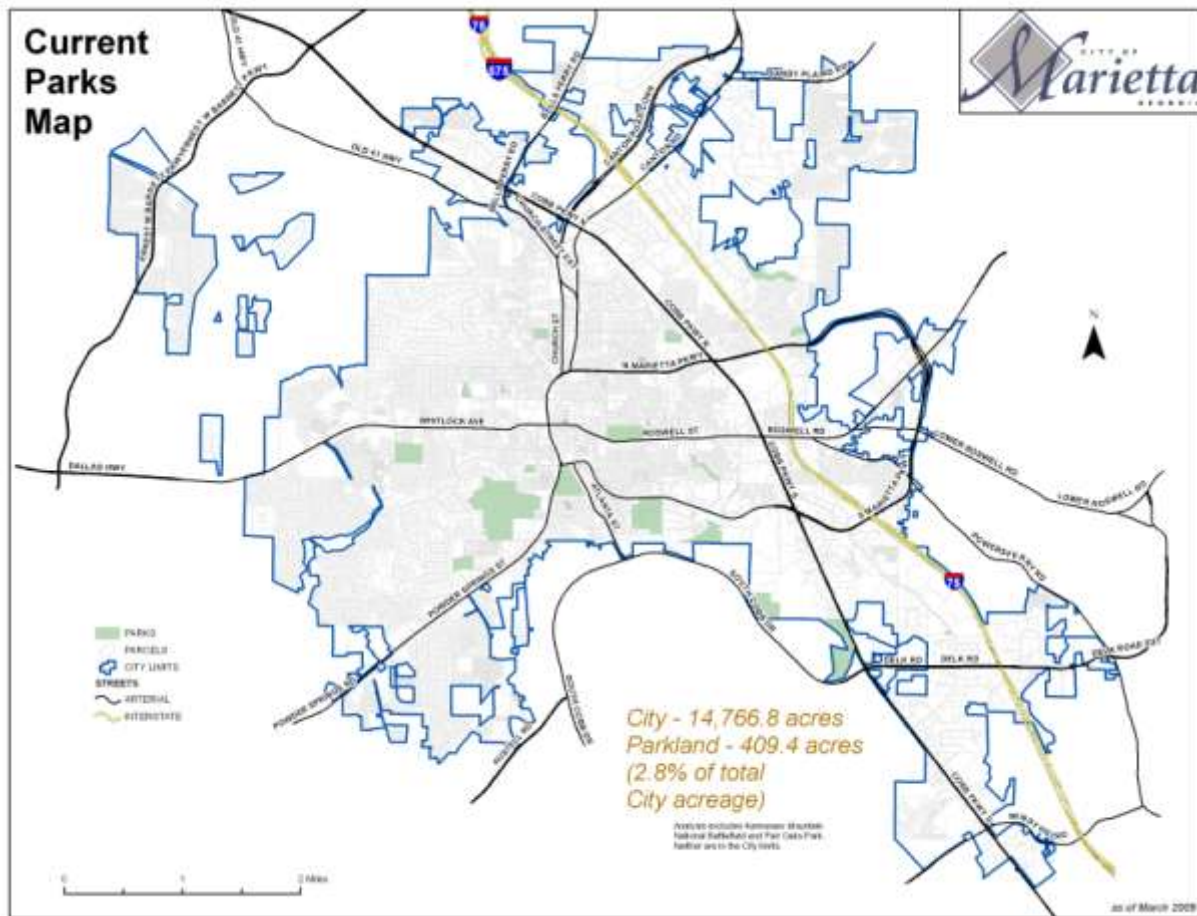
Public/Institutional

Public and institutional uses comprise 1459.7 acres, or 9.9% percent of total land area. These uses include public and private schools, churches and cemeteries, and public facilities, such as fire stations, police and government facilities, libraries, public health and mental health facilities, and hospitals. Schools, both public and private, comprise acres are devoted to places of worship and other institutional uses. Government uses comprise acres, or less than one percent of the total land area.

Transportation, Communications and Utilities

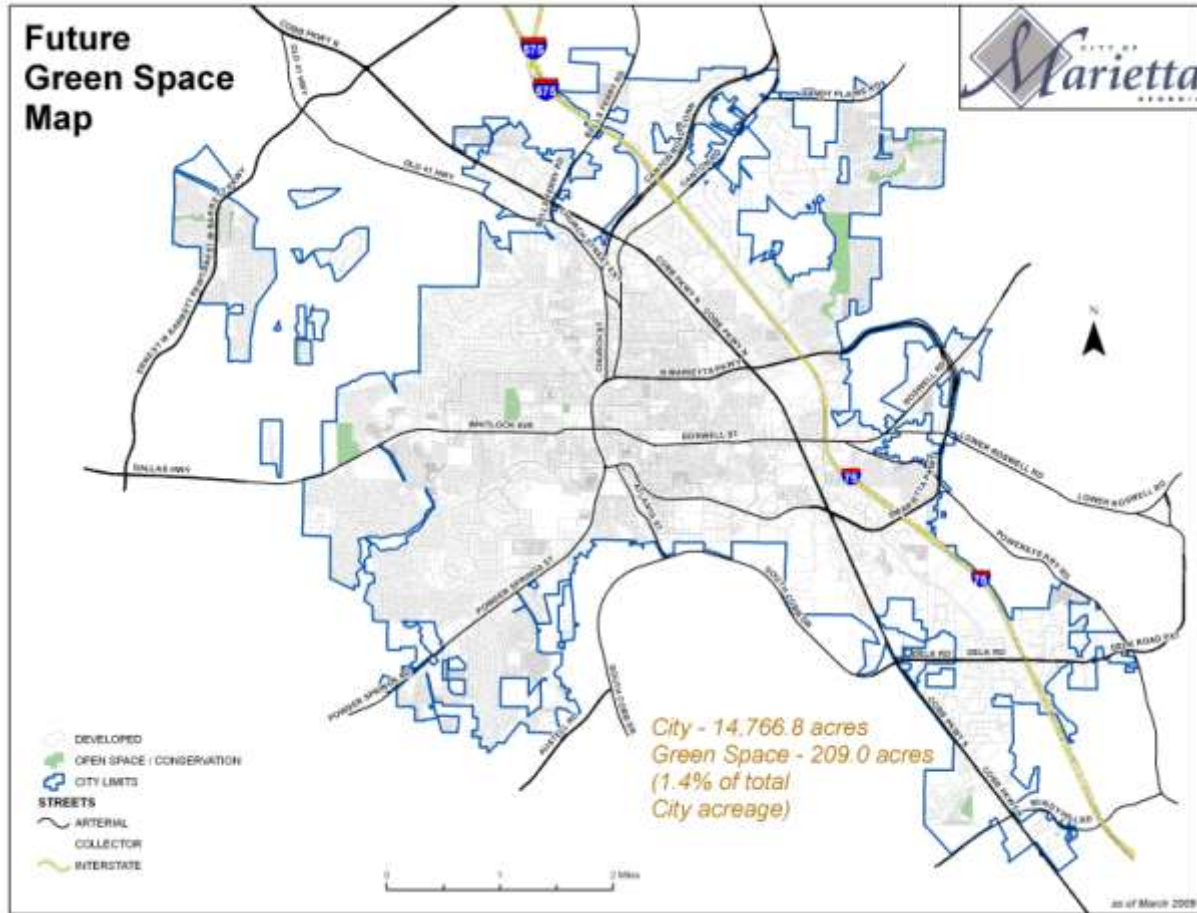
Within the City of Marietta there are approximately 497 local roads and 8 bridges (241) miles of public roadway). Marietta has adequate north-south connectivity on the local street system but lacks east-west connectivity from Kennesaw Mountain to the 120 Loop. Traffic on I-75 and Cobb Parkway creates peak hour congestion due to the volume of users.

Park/Recreation/Conservation



Private recreation uses, mainly private golf courses, consist of 132 acres of the land uses. Public recreation uses cover 409.4 acres and approximately 2.8% percent of the total land uses. There are nineteen parks in Marietta, including A. L. Burruss, Nature Park, Birney Street Park, Brown Park, Flournoy Park, Gantt Park, Glover Park, Gramling Street Park, Henry Park, Hickory Hill Park, Laurel Park, Lake Park, Lewis Park, Merritt Park, Monarch Park, Victory Park, West Dixie Park, Whitaker Park, Wildwood Park and Woods Park. There are two recreational centers, the Elizabeth Porter Center and Lawrence Street Recreational Center along with two sports complexes, the City Club and Aviation Baseball/Softball Complex.

Agriculture and Forestry



There are no agricultural uses in Marietta. Forestry and Green space accounts for 209.0 acres or 1.4% percent of the total land area in Marietta. However, the areas shown as forest are mostly wooded areas on large, private residential lots.

1.4.4 Population

According to population estimates released in July 2007 for all metro areas by the U.S. Census Bureau, the Cobb County area gained 84,154 residents from April 1, 2000, to July 1, 2007.

This Georgia metro area (the Atlanta Regional Commission 10-County planning area) was the nation's ninth largest as of July 1, 2006 with a population of 5.1 million. Overall, six metro areas each gained at least 500,000 people between 2000 and 2006. As the Atlanta metro area grows, the highest percentages of population growth are occurring in outlying counties where available and less expensive land can still be found.

City of Marietta falls within the boundaries of Cobb County, which currently has nearly one million in population (643,703 people in 2005). According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Cobb County's population increased at a rate of 12.1 percent while Atlanta's population grew by 12.9 percent between 2000 and 2005. Cobb County's estimates of population growth are notably higher, at 15.7 percent within the Cobb-portion of Atlanta during the same timeframe.

The population of City of Marietta increased by 30,829 persons during the 1980s (an increase of 11.2%) and 44,129 persons during the 1990s (an increase of 43.1%) based on U.S. Census figures, as reported in the Interim Comprehensive Plan for City of Marietta. Population increases in City of Marietta have slowed considerably, when compared with the increases of the 1980s and 1990s. The Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) estimates that City of Marietta gained only 612 new residents between 2000 and 2007. The City is nearly at full build-out presently with very few vacant parcels left to absorb new growth. Any increases in population in the future will come from increasing densities through redevelopment projects.

Table 1.2: Cobb County/City of Marietta Population Projections

	2005 Estimate	Projections July 1, 2010	Projections July 1, 2015	Projections July 1, 2020	Projections July 1, 2025	Projections July 1, 2030
Cobb	643,703	668,960	694,193	718,568	737,356	763,889
Marietta	65,728	72,708	80,888	89,988	93,647	121,678



Table 1.3: Household by Type City of Marietta

Type of Units	2008 Housing Units	% Units	2000 Housing Units	Change
Total Housing Units	27,328	100%	23,960	3368
Single-Family (SF) Units	14,684	53.7%	13,547	1,137
Multi-Family (MF) Units	11,373	41.6%	9,036	2,337
Mobile Homes (MH) Units	1,271	4.7%	1,377	(106)
Source: 2000 US Census Bureau				

Table 1.4: Household and Group Quarters Populations, 2000

Single-Jurisdictional or Regional Plan		
Single-Family	2000	%
Household Population	57,187	97%
In Group Population	1,561	3%
Total Population	58,748	100%
Source: 2000 US Census Bureau		

The City Marietta in 2000, the group quarters population was comprised of “non-institutionalized population” (1078 persons) and other institutions (483 persons) and totaled only 1,561 persons. Between the years 2006 and 2030, it is assumed that 1,580 persons will be added to The City Marietta’ group quarters population, and that nursing homes will comprise the vast majority, if not all, of future group quarters populations. Households can be further classified as “family” households (i.e., related by blood or marriage) and “non-family” households (i.e., unrelated persons). The U.S. Census Bureau defines a family as “a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.”

Table 1.5: Household Size by Type of Household, 2000
City of Marietta and State of Georgia (Persons per Household)

Type of Household	City of Marietta	State of Georgia
Average Household Size	2.60	2.65
Average Family Size	2.86	3.14
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census of Population and Housing, 2000		



1.5 Economic Activity

Table 1.6			
Employment by Industry, Marietta, 1980 – 2000			
	1980	1990	2000
Total Employed Civilian Population	15,987	24,226	32,172
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, hunting & mining	125	220	107
Construction	1,138	1,626	4,069
Manufacturing	2,770	2,786	2,718
Wholesale Trade	981	1,653	1,168
Retail Trade	3,063	4,738	4,558
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	1,301	2,026	1,165
Information	NA	NA	1,621
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	1,326	2,537	2,513
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	853	1,845	4,898
Educational, health and social services	2,141	2,966	4,267
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	758	285	3,010
Other Services	762	2,566	1,339
Public Administration	769	978	739
<i>Source: U.S. Census Bureau & Marietta Planning and Zoning Division</i>			

Table 1.7								
Employment Forecast, Marietta Super District, 2000 - 2030								
	CONST	MFG	TCU	WHOL	RETL	FIRE	SVCS	GOV
2000	2,962	9,668	1,481	1,855	6,171	1,269	12,646	13,750
2005	2,505	9,446	1,385	1,917	6,306	1,434	14,394	14,584
2010	2,047	9,223	1,289	1,979	6,441	1,598	16,141	15,417
2015	2,067	9,032	1,290	2,111	7,007	1,768	18,369	16,420
2020	2,086	8,840	1,291	2,242	7,572	1,938	20,597	17,422
2025	2,139	8,838	1,334	2,420	8,161	2,104	22,433	18,273
2030	2,192	8,836	1,376	2,598	8,749	2,270	24,268	19,124
<i>Source: Atlanta Regional Commission, "2030 Small Area Employment Forecast, & Marietta Planning and Zoning Department</i>								



Major Employers: The major employers in the City of Marietta are listed rank below, these employers collectively account for the employment of over 50% of the total employed population.

Table 1.8			
City of Marietta, Georgia Principal Employers 2007			
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment
Wellstar Kennestone Hospital	3700	1	10%
YKK Corp	2500	2	7%
Matria Health Care	2400	3	7%
Solvay Pharmaceuticals	1660	4	5%
Columbian Chemical Company	1400	5	4%
Tip Top Poultry, Inc	1300	6	4%
Marietta City Schools	1264	7	4%
Power Industry Consultant	1060	8	3%
Cobb County Government	1041	9	3%
Cobb County Board of Education	997	10	3%
Source: City of Marietta Business License Department			
Georgia Department of Labor			



Section 2 Waste Disposal Stream Analysis

2.1 Inventory of Waste Disposed

The goal of the inventory and assessment is to determine the amount and composition of the solid waste generated in the City of Marietta. The populations from the 2000 census and projected population growth for Marietta is shown

The total 2005 population for the plan area was 65,728. Based on the projected growth rates, the year 2008 estimate of 72,708 persons was used for the waste stream per capita calculations. The actual tonnage reported disposed by the City of Marietta through their transfer station for all residential waste in 2008 was 18,954.74 tons. 2008 Tons Disposed of Marietta All Waste Streams $18,954.74 \text{ tons} / 62,020 = 0.504 \text{ tons/person/year}$

Table 2.1		
Waste Disposal Stream Analysis		
Material	Average	Tons per Year
Drywall	0.50%	2,563.76
Wood	2.20%	11,280.53
Inerts	0.20%	1,025.50
Carpet	1.80%	9,229.53
Other C&D	0.80%	4,102.01
Total C&D	5.50%	28,201.33
Televisions	0.00%	0
Computers	0.10%	512.75
Other Electronics	1.70%	8,716.77
Tires	0.30%	1,538.25
HHW	0.50%	2,563.76
Other Inorganics	0.60%	3,076.51
Total Inorganics	3.20%	16,408.05
TOTAL	100.00%	512,751.41



2.1.2 Waste Characterization

The composition of solid waste in the ARC region is shown below in table 2.1. The figures for the state are nearly identical to the figures reported by ARC. Paper, Organic and Plastics are the three largest contributors to the waste stream, representing 82% of the total volume. Some of those contributors, Paper and Plastic and Organics can be recycled to reduce the volume of the waste stream entering our landfills. Inorganic make up the smallest portion of the waste stream. Figure 2-1 is a pie-chart diagram of the percentage distribution of the seven major waste groups in the ARC region using the ARC waste composition data presented in Table 2.2.

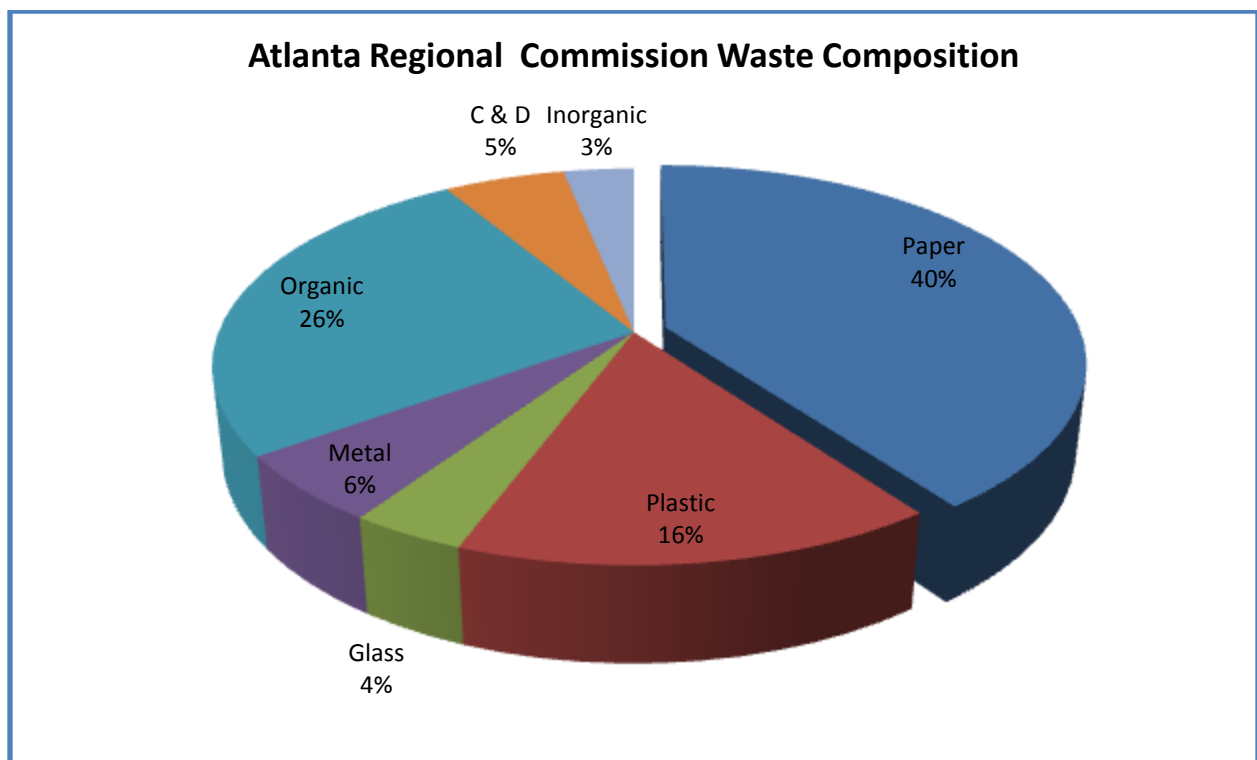


Figure 2.1

Table 2.2		
Atlanta Regional Commission Waste Composition		
Material	Average	Tons per Year
Newspaper	4.90%	25,124.82
Corrugated Cardboard	11.30%	57,940.91
Office	3.50%	17,946.30
Magazine/Glossy	2.80%	14,357.04
Paperboard	3.50%	17,946.30
Mixed (Other Recyclable)	3.40%	17,433.55
Other (Non-recyclable)	10.60%	54,351.65
Total Paper	40.00%	205,100.56
#1 PET Bottles	1.30%	6,665.77
#2 HDPE Bottles	1.10%	5,640.27
#3-#7 Bottles	0.20%	1,025.50
Expanded Polystyrene	1.40%	7,178.52
Film Plastic	7.50%	38,456.36
Other Rigid Plastic	4.30%	22,048.31
Total Plastic	15.80%	81,014.72
Clear	1.80%	9,229.53
Green	0.50%	2,563.76
Amber	1.20%	6,153.02
Other	0.30%	1,538.25
Total Glass	3.80%	19,484.55
Steel Cans	1.30%	6,665.77
Aluminum Cans	0.60%	3,076.51
Other Ferrous	3.00%	15,382.54
Other Non-Ferrous	0.60%	3,076.51
Total Metal	5.60%	28,714.08
Yard Waste	2.40%	12,306.03
Wood (non-C&D)	1.80%	9,229.53
Food Waste	12.20%	62,555.67
Textiles	3.70%	18,971.80
Diapers	2.30%	11,793.28
Fines	2.70%	13,844.29
Other Organics	1.00%	5,127.51
Total Organic	26.20%	134,340.87
Source: "Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study," June 22, 2005, Appendix A Atlanta Regional Commission Composition		



2.1.3 Unique Condition and/or Seasonal Variations

In 2005, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs completed a waste composition study. Thirteen landfills in Georgia were used to obtain empirical data on the composition of materials finding their way into the landfills. Samples were taken during each of the four seasons of the year and the results were compiled in a report by R.W. Beck titled, *Waste Characterization Study, 2005*.

2.1.4 Waste Generating Disasters

Without knowing the type and degree of the unanticipated disasters the City of Marietta cannot project the additional amount of waste that would require management for such an incident. However, based on experience elsewhere, it is clear that a major disaster could result in many times more waste to be disposed than in an average year. The sections on collection and disposal outline the approach that the City would take to deal with waste resulting from disasters.

2.2 Projections of Waste to be Disposed

Table 2.3			
Year	Marietta City Population Forecast	Marietta City Generation Rate 3.21 pounds/person/day	Georgia Generation Rate 6.33 pounds/person/day
2008	62,020	199,084	
2009	64,501	207,048	565,401
2010	67,081	215,329	571,871
2011	69,764	223,943	576,160
2012	72,555	232,900	580,482
2013	75,457	242,216	584,835
2014	78,475	251,905	589,221
2015	81,614	261,981	593,443
2016	84,879	272,460	597,715
2017	88,274	283,359	602,019
2018	91,805	294,693	606,353



2.3 Per Capita MSW Disposal Reduction Goal

Table 2.4						
City of Marietta Residential 10 Year MSW Forecast						
<i>Year</i>	<i>Population Forecast</i>	<i>Disposal Rate</i>	<i>Waste Generated Lbs. Per Day</i>	<i>Total Disposal (lbs/year)</i>	<i>Reduction Tons @ 25%/Year</i>	<i>Reduction Tons @3.0% Per Year</i>
2008	62,020	3.21	199,084	51,761,892	6,470	776
2009	64,501	3.21	207,048	53,832,368	6,729	807
2010	67,081	3.21	215,329	55,985,662	6,998	840
2011	69,764	3.21	223,943	58,225,089	7,278	873
2012	72,555	3.21	232,900	60,554,092	7,569	908
2013	75,457	3.21	242,216	62,976,256	7,872	945
2014	78,475	3.21	251,905	65,495,306	8,187	982
2015	81,614	3.21	261,981	68,115,119	8,514	1,022
2016	84,879	3.21	272,460	70,839,723	8,855	1,063
2017	88,274	3.21	283,359	73,673,312	9,209	1,105
2018	91,805	3.21	294,693	76,620,245	9,578	1,149
Total Recycling Tonnage Goals Comparison:				698,079,065	87,260	10,471



Section 3 Waste Reduction Elements

3.1 Inventory of Waste Reduction Programs

Waste Reduction is one of the five core planning elements required to be addressed in a Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. The Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 set forth the State's waste reduction goal. The law required that each solid waste management plan that relies on a landfill in Georgia for waste disposal is to have, by July 1, 1996, waste reduction programs in operation that would reduce by 25 percent the per capita rate of municipal solid waste disposed statewide in solid waste facilities as compared with the per capita municipal solid waste disposal rate in fiscal year 1992. But, according to the Fiscal Year 2006 Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) Solid Waste Trust Fund Status Report, the waste reduction goal was removed by the Georgia General Assembly in 2005 because the date requirement to meet the 25 percent solid waste reduction had passed.

3.1.1 Source Reduction

Source reduction of solid waste is any method taken to prevent the generation of the waste in the first place. Source reduction is fundamentally different from the other waste reduction programs. Recycling and disposal options all come into play after goods have been used. Source reduction on the other hand occurs before materials have been identified as "waste." Source reduction methods include the following:

1. Reducing the amount of solid waste generated at the source.
2. Redesigning products or packaging with less material.
3. Promoting behavioral changes in the use of materials such as not buying more of a material than what will be consumed in use thereby minimizing residual material requiring disposal.
4. Increasing the durability and reusability of materials to result in longer lasting products.

3.1.2 Recycling

Since adoption of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act effective March 30, 1990, the City of Marietta has been proactive in responding to the 25% reduction goal by introducing curbside newspaper recycling in July 1990, yard/tree waste composting in October 1990 and residential curbside recycling in August 1991. The residential curbside recycling program was a multi-year contractual service provided by several vendors over the years since its inception in 1991. Starting May 2009 the City of Marietta will no longer contract these



services to private vendors for curbside recycling program and will utilize the resources of the Public Works Sanitation Division. Together, these efforts diverted in FY 2008 approximately 6391.19 tons of material or 25% of the residential waste stream. From the materials that was recycled includes: 1,085.25 tons of residential, 2,209.05 tons of brush and yard waste, 652.22 tons business, 62.10 tons of newspapers, 148.00 tons of appliances & metals, 837.60 tons of mulch, 852.52 tons from Streets and 544.45 city-wide were recycled

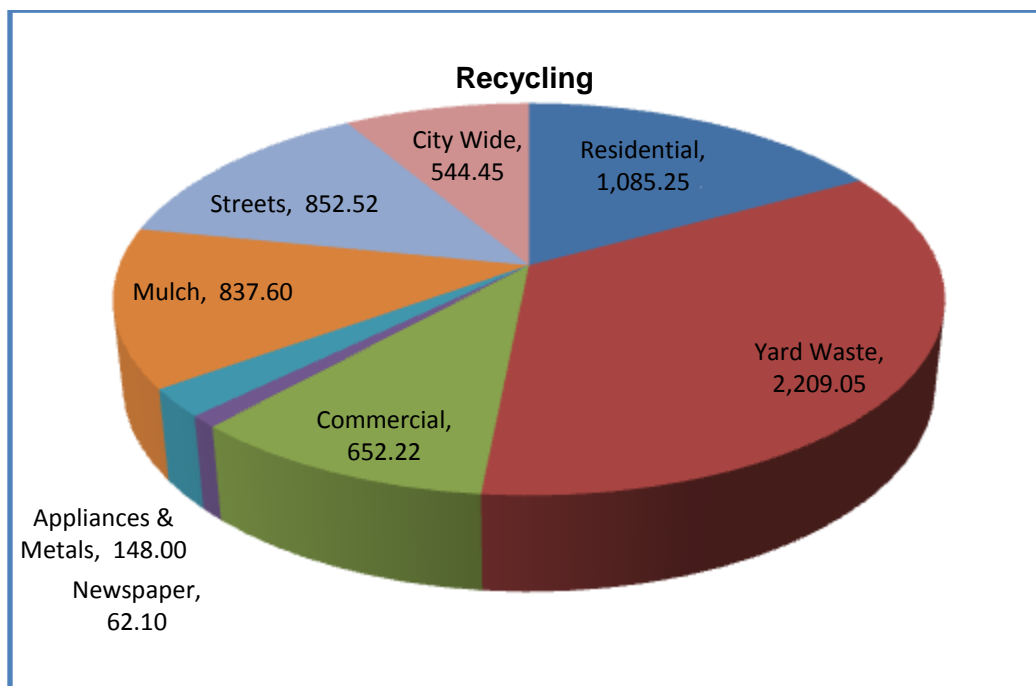


Figure 3.1

In December 2007 the City increase recycling making it available for businesses located The objective of the City's residential reduction/diversion efforts is to meet the 25% reduction goal. Although the City has met its objective, it intends to continue its efforts and promote greater long term participation through public education efforts focusing on reduction and reuse as discussed in the Public Education and Involvement Element. Consumer education is the pathway for change in lifestyles and consumption patterns which are necessary for meaningful waste diversion results.

3.1.2 Recycling Facilities

There are five recycling centers that are located and operate drop-off centers in the City of Marietta:

SP Recycling

1450 Field Park Circle,
Marietta, GA 30066

BFI Transfer Station

325 Marble Mill Road,
Marietta, GA 30060

ABC Recycling Center

595 Cobb Parkway
Marietta, GA 30062

Marietta Recycling Center

311 Marble Mill Road,
Marietta, GA 30060

Self Recycling Center

168 Cassville Road
Cartersville, GA 30120

Cobb County Transfer Station

1897 County Services Parkway,
Marietta, GA 30008

Private Entities that Accept Donations

Several organizations in the City of Marietta that accept donations of clothing, household items, and other goods for reuse or resale: Community Action Center, Goodwill, Salvation Armory, and other clothing drives and special events

Supermarkets that Recycle Plastic Bags

- Publix
- Kroger



3.1.3 Yard Trimmings Program and Facilities

The City of Marietta provides 12,000 customers once per week curbside brush and yard waste disposal by using the fleet of fifteen 25 cubic rear loaders and a claw truck for larger piles. When collected, is disposed at Cobb County Vegetative or Merritt Road composting site.

Table 3.1

Tonnage						
Month	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY2008
July	374.33	268.63	256.91	488.30	175.13	248.17
August	225.08	259.75	297.99	283.24	223.74	100.55
September	281.27	295.04	822.95	297.08	179.73	147.11
October	219.49	288.73	288.89	201.48	205.88	151.52
November	288.79	323.83	245.11	304.06	294.45	80.37
December	296.74	188.92	301.01	199.62	188.45	142.35
January	144.74	199.87	225.29	303.89	156.80	153.59
February	158.58	138.94	231.29	137.96	91.24	46.28
March	305.95	424.75	338.02	290.29	199.01	146.07
April	332.90	319.83	335.33	772.91	180.98	340.21
May	240.61	359.67	329.30	439.27	197.73	274.34
June	320.70	378.90	333.28	233.06	166.09	239.43
Yearly Total	3,189.18	3,446.86	4,005.37	3,718.1	2,259.23	2,069.99

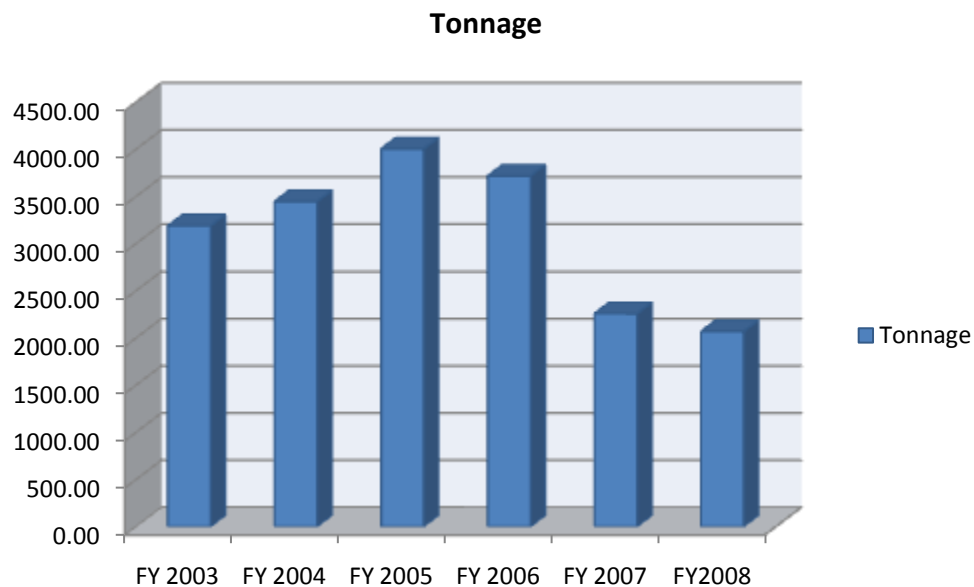


Figure 3.1



Map 3.1

3.2 Disaster Debris Management-Waste Reduction Strategy

3.3 Assessment of Waste Reduction Program

The City of Marietta has a curbside recycling program currently through Allied Waste for residents within the City in which #1 plastic (PETE), #2 plastic (HDPE), aluminum cans, corrugated cardboard, glass containers, junk mail, magazines, newspaper, phone books, and steel cans are collected. Allied Waste takes recyclables to SP Recycling where they are recovered and distributed to suppliers and manufacturers.

The City of Marietta has several un-staffed drop-off centers throughout the city that residents may use located at School, Fire Station and Parks along with Cobb County Transfer Station that operates a staffed, drop-off recycling program that City residents can participate in. Glass, cardboard, newspaper, mixed paper, aluminum cans, and certain plastics are accepted at these locations.

3.4 Needs and Goals

The City of Marietta current waste reduction program has successfully diverted over 25 percent of its solid waste stream from the landfills. The combination of curbside residential recycling, brush and yard waste make up the bulk of this reduction but we are seeking methods of improvement in all areas.

In this assessment and the ongoing success and residential participation in the curbside recycling program, the City of Marietta made changes to current program as a method of improvement is to provide this service in-house. This will allow City residences to recycle and not to restricted the amounts (18 gallon bins) of recyclable materials currently being picked up.



Section 4 Collection Elements

4.1 Inventory of Collection

Residential Collection Residential waste collection is handled exclusively by the city for the 12,000 single family units in the city. In FY2008, tons of garbage and trash is expected to be collected at the backdoor twice per week. White goods are also collected upon demand. The City of Marietta implemented a roll cart program in 2006 to new subdivisions providing them with 68 and 95 gallon roll-carts.

Inventory of Existing Program

The city employs 40 persons primarily consisting of 15 drivers and 21 refuse collectors in its sanitation Division. Drivers and collectors -are organized into eight residential routes consisting of approximately 1,063 homes each. Each route consists of a driver and 2 collectors. The balance of employees is used in collecting yard/tree waste debris throughout the city and covering for employees on leave. The residential program has at its disposal the fifteen (15) 25 cubic yard rear loader with an average age of 2-10 years.

The 25 cubic yard rear loading refuse truck is the primary vehicle used in garbage, yard waste, newspaper and recycling collection. Dependent on the task these refuse vehicles are used separately during the collection process. The City specifications call for a high compacting vehicle, so together with its, large body, the 25 cubic yard truck can hold upwards of 10-12 tons. Moreover, each truck also contains a separate basket for collection of newspaper. The City's fleet of 25 cubic yard rear loaders is in good to excellent condition. Vehicles are replaced after 10 years, so the current fleet of trucks averages only five (5) years of age.



Contingency Strategy

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS AND SUPPORTING DEPENDENCIES

Department/Agency: Sanitation Division

Essential Function (Processes)	Dependencies (Processes or Services that Support <u>Essential Functions</u>) (Be specific on name of program, process, application, etc.)	Responsible Department Contact Information (If External)	Mandated Recovery Time Objective (RTO) (If Applicable)
Solid Waste Collection Residential	Refuge Removal	Sanitation Department	3 Days
Solid Waste Collection Brush & Yard Waste	Brush & Yard Waste Removal	Sanitation Department	1 Week
Recycling	Recycling pick-up	Allied Waste (770) 514-2932	1 Week
Solid Waste Collection Commercial	Refuge/Recycling Removal Central Business District	Waste Management (770) 592-3520	24 Hours
Repair and Maintenance	Vehicle Repairs	Fleet Department 770-794-5661	24 Hours
Essential Office/Work Data Base	MS Word MS Excel	MIS (770) 794-5575	24 Hours
Payroll	HTE AS/400	MIS (770) 794-5575	24 Hours
Customer Information	THE AS/400 MS Word MS Excel	MIS (770) 794-5575	24 Hours
Computers (2)	Access to HTE AS/400 and other office software.	MIS (770) 794-5575	24 Hours
Source: City of Marietta Continuity of Operation Plan (COOP)			
Table 4.1			



SUPPORTING PERSONNEL, VITAL RECORDS, EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES, AND VENDORS

Essential Function	Number of Personnel <i>(Use data from Orders of Succession)</i>	Vital Records and Databases	Equipment and Supplies	Vendors/Suppliers
Payroll	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employee payroll database Historical payroll data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer Ledger sheets Pencils and pens 	MIS, Human Resource
Customer Service/Billing	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer Service database Historical Customer Service data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer Ledger sheets Pencils and pens 	MIS, HTE AS/400, BLW
DCA reporting	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer Pens and paper 	Department of Community Affairs
Solid Waste/Residential	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tonnage Report Cost for Service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer Ledger sheets Pencils and pens 	Waste Management 207 Plant Atkinson Road, Smyrna, GA 30080
Solid Waste/Commercial	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tonnage Report Cost for Service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer Ledger sheets Pencils and pens 	Waste Management 207 Plant Atkinson Road, Smyrna, GA 30080
Recycling	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tonnage Report Cost for Service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer Ledger sheets Pencils and pens 	Allied Waste 3045 Donald Lee Howell Parkway Atlanta, GA 30507
Brush & Yard Waste	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tonnage Report Cost for Service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer Ledger sheets Pencils and pens 	Cobb County Transfer 1897 County Service Pkwy Marietta, GA 30008
Source: City of Marietta Continuity of Operation Plan (COOP)				
Table 4.2				



ORDERS OF SUCCESSION

Department/Agency: Sanitation Division

Essential Function	Key Positions	Successor 1 (By Position)	Successor 2 (By Position)	Successor 3 (By Position)	Program Responsibility	Condition for Succession
Solid Waste Removal /Residential	1. Public Works Operations Manager	Sanitation Superintendent			Full	All emergencies
	2. Sanitation Superintendent	Sanitation Supervisor			Full	All emergencies
	3. Sanitation Supervisor	Sanitation Forman			Full	All emergencies
	4. Sanitation Foreman 5. Sanitation Crews				Limited	If requested by Operations Manager or Sanitation Superintendent
Brush & Yard Waste	1. Public Works Operations Manager	Sanitation Superintendent			Full	All emergencies
	2. Sanitation Superintendent	Sanitation Supervisor			Full	All emergencies
	3. Sanitation Supervisor	Sanitation Forman			Full	All emergencies
Solid Waste Removal /Commercial	1. Public Works Operations Manager	Sanitation Superintendent			Full	All emergencies
	2. Sanitation Superintendent	Sanitation Supervisor			Full	All emergencies
	3. Sanitation Supervisor	Sanitation Forman			Full	All emergencies
Source: City of Marietta Continuity of Operation Plan (COOP)						
Table 4.3						



ALTERNATE FACILITIES

Department/Agency: Sanitation Division

Essential Functions	Number of Employees Required	Logistical Supports Required	Alternate Facility Resources and Infrastructure Required	MOU/MOA or Contract in Place? (Y/N)	Alternate Facility	Annual Costs	Special Notes
Solid Waste Removal/ Disposal Residential	35	Minimum of 10 Refuge Vehicles and 4 Scout Truck.	Communication: Phones and Radio	Y Y N	Waste Management 207 Plant Atkinson Road, Smyrna, GA 30080 Cobb County Transfer 1897 County Service Pkwy Marietta, GA 30008 Allied Waste 3045 Donald Lee Howell Parkway Atlanta, GA 30507		
Brush & Yard Waste	35	Minimum of 12 Refuge Vehicle, 1 Knuckle Boom truck and 4 Scout Truck	Communication: Phones and Radio	Y	Cobb County Transfer 1897 County Service Pkwy Marietta, GA 30008 Merritt Road Vegetative Marietta, GA		City of Marietta own site.
Solid Waste Removal/ Disposal Commercial	1	1 Front-End Loader		Y	Waste Management 207 Plant Atkinson Road, Smyrna, GA 30080 Cobb County Transfer 1897 County Service Pkwy Marietta, GA 30008		Contracted Service
Source: City of Marietta Continuity of Operation Plan (COOP)							
Table 4.4							



VITAL RECORDS

Department/Agency: Sanitation Division

Essential Function	Vital Record/Database	Form of Record (e.g., hard copy, electronic)	Pre-Positioned at Alternate Facility	Hand Carried to Alternate Facility	Storage Location(s)
Customer Service/Billing	Customer Service database Historical Customer Service data	Electronic			MIS on V:/drive and weekly back-up copy
San Daly Log	Customer Service database Historical Customer Service data and route scheduling.	Electronic			MIS on V:/drive and weekly back-up copy
Payroll	Employee payroll database Historical payroll data	Hard Copy/ Electronic		Yes	MIS on V:/drive and File Cabinet.
Solid Waste/Residential	Tonnage Report Cost for Service	Hard Copy/ Electronic		Yes	MIS on V:/drive, File Cabinet and weekly back-up copy.
Solid Waste/Commercial	Tonnage Report Cost for Service	Hard Copy/ Electronic		Yes	MIS on V:/drive, File Cabinet and weekly back-up copy.
Recycling	Tonnage Report Cost for Service	Hard Copy/ Electronic		Yes	MIS on V:/drive, File Cabinet and weekly back-up copy.
Source: City of Marietta Continuity of Operation Plan (COOP)					
Table 4.5					



Disaster Debris Management-Collection Strategy

The City Crisis Management is required to work through the Cobb County Emergency Management agency in the event of a declared natural or man-made disaster. In such cases, the county and state assets are made available on a county-wide basis. This is a particularly appropriate procedure in the event of a declared natural disaster or a hazardous material spill.

In the event of a natural disaster the public would be notified through the City's website, through the City's Crisis Management Center, and through the TV and radio media of what to do with debris (and other disaster-related concerns). The City's first priority as a public service agency is to clear arterial streets so that fire personnel and equipment and EMC personnel can be deployed and to assure access to medical facilities. In a natural disaster the City may be required to temporarily stockpile debris at Public Works/BLW facility with alternate sites such as public parks or other public lands if needed for transfer to appropriate disposal sites. Three sites have been identified as the primary and alternate sites to receive and stockpile debris in the event of a natural disaster

Public Works/BLW
North Marietta Parkway
Marietta, GA. 30060

City of Marietta Vegetative Site
Merritt Road, Marietta, GA 30062

Cobb County Transfer Station
1987 County Services Parkway
Marietta, GA 30008

4.2 Assessment of Collection Program

Solid Waste:

The Sanitation Division provides curbside, backdoor and curbside roll-cart collection only within City limits of Marietta for over 12,000 single, multifamily household and small business. The average collection route currently consists of approximately 750 residences disposing of approximately 8.5 tons, of refuse. Collected tonnage is well within the 10 - 12 ton capacity of the City's 25 cubic yard garbage trucks; however, the number of backdoor collections is approaching capacity within an 8 hour work day.

Recycling:

The City of Marietta offer recycling to all residential and Downtown Solid Waste Management District (DSWMD) customers. We offer to customers the option of having recyclable materials collected at least once a week by providing recycling bins for residential and roll-cart and/or dumpsters for (DSWMD). As a minimum, the required recyclable materials to be collected are newspaper, glass, and aluminum.

Yard Waste:

The City of Marietta provides to its customers once per-week yard waste removal that are placed at the curb on the property in which it originated. On collection day any resident with an



excess of 200 cubic feet (approximately 4'x4'x12') must contact the Sanitation Division to arrange a special pickup and disposal fee to be applied to their account.

4.3 Inventory of Illegal Dumping/Littering

Marietta Planning and Zoning/Code Enforcement Division monitor and manage all illegal dumping/littering throughout the City. This division has the authority to enforce and issue citation to resident, business and/or individual that violates these ordinances.

4.4 Assessment of Programs to Address Illegal Disposal/Dumping

See Appendices

4.5 Needs and Goals

The City of Marietta is currently using a pilot roll-cart program that will eventually phase in the 12,000 customer to the once per-week curbside pickup. In the upcoming years, by phasing in this roll-cart program, it will save City money on fuel and equipment repair by cutting down on mileage and service frequency.



Section 5 Disposal Elements

5.1 Inventory of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities

Municipal Solid Waste	Waste Management 207 Plant Atkinson Road, Smyrna, GA 30080
Recyclables	SP Recycling 1131 Atlanta Industrial Drive Marietta, GA 30066
Construction Debris	Cobb County Transfer 1897 County Service Pkwy Marietta, GA 30008
Yard Waste	City of Marietta Vegetative Merritt Road, Marietta GA 30064
Yard Waste	Cobb County Transfer 1897 County Service Pkwy Marietta, GA 30008



Assurance of 10-Year Capacity

A Letter of Assurance of a ten-year disposal capacity at the Pine Bluff Landfill in Cherokee County is attached in the Appendix of this document. The Pine Bluff Landfill is the primary waste destination for The City of Marietta, although other sites are used by the carriers.

Contingency Strategy

Should any of the permitted landfills reach their capacity within the planning horizon or otherwise become unavailable, the haulers under contract to the city must use an alternate approved landfill. The number of approved landfills within the region provides ample alternatives, although haul distances may increase.

Disaster Debris Management Disposal Strategy

Should a temporary emergency exists due to a natural or man-made disaster, the city will first assess the type and extent of the emergency then utilizing a tiered approach, notify the appropriate City resources, then Cobb County Emergency Management agency and other regional resources to seek appropriate assistance. If the emergency situation requires, the City will employ a stockpiling strategy using The Marietta BLW lot as staging areas for C&D debris as well as brush and yard waste. Solid wastes will be separated from building debris and wood with a second location on Merritt Road for vegetative waste. A contractual agreement with TAG Grinding will assist in the removal with chippers and/or tub grinders will convert tree branches to mulch material. Time to return to normalcy can only be estimated based on the nature and extent of the disaster. The ability to stockpile debris and solid waste allows time for landfills to regain operability and access.

5.2 Assessment of Disposal

All MSW collected by Public Works/Sanitation Division for the City of Marietta is disposed of at municipal solid waste transfer stations which is privately owned and operated. Currently, the City under a ten year agreement, utilizes the services of Waste Management for landfill disposal of its residential wastes. The company operates a transfer stations in Smyrna, Georgia from which waste is transported to its state permitted Pine Bluff landfill located in Ball Ground County, Georgia. The landfill is constructed to conform to current regulations which require such improvements as synthetic liners; leach ate collection systems and gas and water quality monitoring systems.



Disposal of privately collected commercial waste is arranged through each particular collection company operating within the city. These companies utilize Cobb County transfer station, Allied Waste transfer stations located with-in the city and other landfills in the metro Atlanta area. Pursuant to the solid waste disposal goal of the GCSMA restated on, the city in June 1992 adopted ordinance #5064 which requires the commercial waste industry serving Marietta to annually file a letter of landfill disposal assurance.

According to the 2008 letter of landfill assurance filed by the company, City of Marietta residential land filling is assured over the next 10 years as follows:

5.3 Statement of Need

The following needs and goals have been identified for the Disposal Element. A need has been identified to:

- 5.1 Better track the destination of waste that is generated in Marietta.
- 5.2 Improve local resources to manage solid waste locally before it gets to the landfills with improved recycling and composting programs.



Section 6 Land Limitation Elements

6.1 Inventory Land Area

Environmental Planning Criteria

Marietta has three local resources that would require compliance with the Department of Natural Resources Environmental Planning Criteria. These include water supply watersheds, wetlands, and groundwater recharge areas. Currently, Marietta has not adopted any locally enforceable ordinances that would bring the community into compliance with the aforementioned requirements. We anticipate compliance with the requirements as new standards become available by the Department of Natural Resources.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Marietta has numerous natural areas and features that are significant. These include public water supply sources, water supply watersheds, groundwater recharge areas, wetlands, floodplain, steep slopes, plant and animal habitat, and major parks, recreational, and conservation areas. Maps located in the appendix illustrate areas of concern for the abovementioned criteria.

Public Water Supply

Marietta's water supply is provided by the Cobb/Marietta Water Authority, which obtains drinking water from Lake Allatoona and the Chattahoochee River. The Wycoff Plant in Acworth and the Quarles Plant in East Cobb will supply sufficient water to allow for the continued growth and expansion of the local jurisdiction.

Water Supply Watersheds

Marietta is situated on three large watersheds, the Upper Chattahoochee, Middle Chattahoochee, and the Etowah Basins. The Etowah and Upper Chattahoochee are drinking water sources for Marietta/Cobb County residents.

Groundwater Recharge Areas

The U.S. Geological Survey and the Department of Natural Resources shows that Marietta lies on Cobb County's largest groundwater recharge area. This recharge area is classified as significant and is low in pollution susceptibility due to thick soils and relatively low slopes.



Wetlands

All wetlands in Marietta are classified as Palustrine Systems. Palustrine systems are defined as non-tidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, emergent, mosses, and lichens. Water bodies less than 8 hectares in size (20 acres) are also contained within Palustrine systems. Palustrine Subsystem classifications in Marietta include open water, no forested emergent, scrub-shrub, and forested.

Floodplains

Floodplain exists along Noses Creek, Ward Creek, Westside Branch, Olley Creek, Rottenwood Creek, Hope Creek, Sope Creek, Wildwood Branch, Elizabeth Branch, Sope Branch, Poorhouse Creek, Noonday Creek Tributary #3, and Blackjack Creek. Marietta complies with all Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Environmental Protection Division (EPD). Marietta no longer permits new construction in floodplain zones.

Steep Slopes

Marietta's topography varies from 1,200 feet above sea level around Kennesaw Mountain to 850 feet above sea level around the tributaries of the Chattahoochee River. Marietta considers steep slopes to be areas with slopes of 35% or greater. Given the hilly and rocky terrain that persists in Cobb County, there are some areas that will be affected by the 35% slope. The majority of the areas are mostly undeveloped properties surrounding Kennesaw Mountain and Blackjack Mountain. The other areas of Marietta are already urbanized; therefore the alteration of the natural terrain has occurred during the construction of prior developments. Currently, there are no regulations that constrain development on steep slopes, but it is a factor staff analyses when making development recommendations.

Plant and Animal Habitat

Marietta contains habitat that could support a surprising number of endangered, threatened, or rare plant and animal species. A full list of the species and their habitat can be found in the data appendix at the end of this assessment. Marietta is currently participating in the development of the Etowah Regional Habitat Conservation Plan, which is an effort to preserve habitat for the endangered Cherokee Darter.



Significant Natural Resources

Marietta contains numerous significant natural resources that are either in or in close proximity to the city. These include conservation areas adjacent to the Rottenwood Creek, Kennesaw Mountain Battlefield Park, and the Chattahoochee River National Recreational Area. These areas are either used by a large percentage of Marietta residents or are areas that could be impacted by development that occurs within Marietta.

Inventory Area with Natural Environmental Limitations

Groundwater Recharge Areas

The U.S. Geological Survey and the Department of Natural Resources shows that Marietta lies on Cobb County's largest groundwater recharge area. This recharge area is classified as significant and is low in pollution susceptibility due to thick soils and relatively low slopes.

Wetlands

All wetlands in Marietta are classified as Palustrine Systems. Palustrine systems are defined as non-tidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, emergent, mosses, and lichens. Water bodies less than 8 hectares in size (20 acres) are also contained within Palustrine systems. Palustrine Subsystem classifications in Marietta include open water, non forested emergent, scrub-shrub, and forested.

Inventory Areas with Land Use Limitation



Section 7 Education and Public Involvement Element

7.1 Inventory Existing Public Education Programs and Public Involvement Opportunities

GOAL:

To help the residents of Marietta achieve an awareness and understanding of the social and environmental issues, problems, concerns, and needs associated with solid waste management, especially in terms of littering, waste reduction, recycling, composting, processing, energy recovery, and to increase support for effective solid waste management.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

The education and public involvement programs provided by the City are concentrated in its Clean City and Public Information programs.

PUBLIC INFORMATION:

The City employs a full time Public Information Officer to handle communications on a wide variety of topics including solid waste issues to its citizens and business owners. Moreover, the City frequently issues public service announcements and press releases or works directly with the news media particularly the home published Marietta Daily Journal, The Atlanta Journal and Constitution-Cobb Extra and the City of Marietta web page. Specific activities related to solid waste information and education, the media used, and the targeted audience include the following:

7.2 Assess Adequacy of Environmental Education Initiatives

KEEP MARIETTA BEAUTIFUL

The City employs a full time Keep Marietta Beautiful Director, who designs and implements various proper solid waste handling programs for the City and educational presentations geared for both adults and children. KMB is a non-profit, twenty member volunteer board with a city employee as director. They established the recycling and composting programs which the city maintains. The group is active in litter prevention and clean-ups, beautification projects, community improvement, and waste reduction. It is the mission of Keep Marietta Beautiful to generate an environmental pride and sense of ownership within the Marietta community. KMB is an affiliate of Keep America Beautiful and Keep Georgia Beautiful and is involved with the programs offered by these groups. KMB works closely with Keep Smyrna Beautiful and Keep



Cobb Beautiful providing cohesive coverage for the greater Cobb area.

- The director speaks to approximately 3000 school children and 500 adults annually. The topics range from sustainability to LEED construction to water conservation to tree maintenance, and of course proper solid waste handling practices. This year five adult seminars on sustainability were offered. Rain barrels, composting bins and many other items were given away free of charge.
- Christmas Trees are recycled as mulch free to residents. The tree trimming crews also mulch the trimmings and have a mulch pile available to all.
- Litterbags and information are distributed at many events, not necessarily sponsored by KMB, (approx 35 annually)
- There are at least 6 litter-free events, annually. We are trying to set up a successful away from home recycling at our many events on the Marietta Square. (Still in planning stage.)
- There was a Community Unity event involving over 350 volunteers for Earth Day doing 10 different projects around Marietta including graffiti removal, creek/road clean-ups, nature trail creation, and tree plantings. Participated in the great America Clean-up. Held an electronics recycling day
- There are over 17 miles of adopted roadways, 2 adopted streams, and several spots adopted for beautification and litter maintenance.
- KMB serves as a resource for telephone book recycling.
- Participated in water festivals and Rivers Alive
- Work closely with the private recyclers to create a public-private partnership in drop-off locations. At this time there are several listed on the City's web site.
- There are ONP drop-offs at Marietta Fire stations.
- Inkjet cartridge recycling programs are available.
- Recycling brochures are given to each new resident who receives city services and the citizens are reminded of the programs, periodically.

7.3 Statement of Needs and Goal

As most of the KAB affiliates, KMB has been active for 26 years in keeping our citizens informed and concerned. Recycling has been viable in Marietta because of this program and the city intends to continue its efforts. Many educational avenues are explored annually. We expect this program to be maintained at this level or to keep on growing.



Section 8 Implementation Strategy

The following list summarizes the needs and goals as identified in the preceding sections of this plan. In Section 8.2 articulate the City's commitment to solid waste management and waste reduction, this become the action items in the Solid Waste Management Action Plan in Table 8.1.

8.1 Summary of Goals and Needs

Section 3: Waste Reduction Element

The following needs and goals have been identified for the Waste Reduction Element:

- 3.1 Improve tracking of waste collected.
- 3.2 Reduce the volume of waste being sent to landfills.
- 3.3 Research opportunities to expand the City's involvement in recycling promotion programs including:
 - Curbside recycling with adequate public education about this program.
 - Recycling at single and multifamily properties.
 - Commercial recycling.
- 3.4 Expand the City's commitment to waste reduction, including:
 - Pursuit of a State grant for a Recycling Trailer.
 - Increasing the number of satellite recycling collection bins.
 - Promoting recycling at public events.
- 3.5 Annually reassess the SWMP to ensure the City's waste reduction goals are being met.

Section 4: Collection Element

The following needs and goals have been identified for the Collection Element:

- 4.1 Negotiate inter-local agreements with other neighboring governments to provide waste management services in the event of a disaster or emergency.
- 4.4 Participate in emergency planning efforts underway in the City.
- 4.5 Reassess the City's Waste Collection Ordinance to make a distinction in how yard trimmings, recyclables and bulky items are to be collected and disposed of, separately from general household waste.



Section 5: Disposal Element

The following needs and goals have been identified for the Disposal Element:

- 5.1 Improve local resources to manage solid waste locally before it gets to the landfills with improved recycling and composting programs.

Section 6: Land Limitation Element

The following needs and goals have been identified for the Land Limitation Element:

- 6.1 Research opportunities for additional composting and recycling locations in the City of Marietta.
- 6.2 Add recycling capacity including unmanned collection sites or an expansion of the current recycling facility in the City of Marietta

Section 7: Education and Public Involvement Element

The following needs and goals have been identified for the Education and Public Involvement Element:

- 7.1 Work with solid waste haulers, municipalities and non-profits to ensure that all residents of the City have access to information about waste reduction in Sandy Springs including costs, source reduction, re-use, and recycling.
- 7.2 Update the City's website to provide information on current refuse collection, vegetative waste and recycling services.
- 7.3. Expand public education and involvement programs related to solid waste reduction.

8.2 Implementation Strategy/Short Term Work Program

The implementation strategy, included as Table 8-1 identifies the activities that the City will undertake to meet these goals and needs over the next ten years, from 2006 through 2018. Activities in the first five years constitute the Short Term Work Program. Some of the activities entail continuing or improving existing programs while others involve changes in policy or implementation of new programs. Table 8-1 includes a summary of each of the proposed activities and programs listed by planning element (i.e. waste reduction, collection, disposal, land limitation and education and public involvement). The Table indicates the year that the activity is expected to be implemented, the responsible party, the projected annual cost, and the potential source of funds to implement the activity.



Table 8.1

City of Marietta Comprehensive SWMP Implementation Strategy													
Plan Activity	Year To Be Implemented												
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Responsibility	Est. Cost	Source
1. Waste Reduction Element													
Select a new Solid Waste Committee Chair.	X										Public Works Director	\$0	Revenue from Haulers
Improve reporting and data collection, establish waste baselines.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Committee Chair	ongoing	Solid Waste Committee Finance Department
Research/promote residential curbside recycling.	X	X									Solid Waste Committee	\$0	City.
Residential curbside recycling.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Committee	\$364,00.00	General Fund
Research/launch multifamily recycling.		X	X								Solid Waste Committee	\$0	City.
Research/promote commercial/waste paper recycling	X	X	X	X							Solid Waste Committee	\$0	City.
2. Collection Element													
Enforce the Litter Control Ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Code Enforcement	ongoing	City Code Enforcement Dept.
3. Disposal Element													
Track the destination of waste coming from City of Marietta.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Committee	\$0	City
Improve recycling and composting programs to reduce the amount going to landfills.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Committee	\$0	City



Table 8.1

City of Marietta Comprehensive SWMP Implementation Strategy													
Plan Activity	Year To Be Implemented										Responsibility	Est. Cost	Source
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
Research inter-local agreements for emergency services/ waste transfer station/ composting facility			X	X							Solid Waste Committee/ Emergency Committee	\$0	City
Research additional locations for recycling		X	X								Solid Waste Committee	\$0	City
5. Education & Public Involvement													
Work with haulers to promote curbside and multi-family recycling	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Committee	\$0	Revenue from Haulers
Work with businesses to recycle paper.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Committee	\$0	Revenue from Haulers
Add/update recycling and information on the City's website	X	X		X		X		X		X	Solid Waste /Communications Dept.	\$0	Revenue from Haulers
Publicize yard trimmings, composting, chipping programs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste / Communication	\$0	Revenue from Haulers



Appendix

- I. Letter of Capacity Assurance - Pine Bluff Landfill**
- II Chapter 5-8 Solid Waste Collection and Disposal**
- III Chapter 5-10 Permit Requirement on Commercial Waste and Transportation Companies**
- IV. Article 7-8-20 Litter Control**
- V. City of Marietta 1998 Short Term Solid Waste Plan**
- VI. City of Marietta 2003 Short Term Solid Waste Plan**



Mr. Leroy Jones
Sanitation Superintendent
City of Marietta
Department of Public Works
Sanitation Division
725 North Marietta Parkway
Marietta, GA 30060

July 22, 2008

Dear Mr. Jones,

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by the City of Marietta, Department of Public Works, Sanitation Division from 2009 to 2019. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 028-039D(SL). The name and address of this facility is Pine Bluff Landfill, located at 13809 East Cherokee Drive, Ball Ground Georgia, 30107. This assurance is based upon the City of Marietta, Department of Public Works, Sanitation Division disposing of approximately 18,500 cubic yards of waste or approximately 13,000 tons of waste at this facility on an annual basis.

We thank the City of Marietta, Department of Public Works, Sanitation Division for this business partnership and look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,
Waste Management of Metro Atlanta, Inc.

David Stuart
Director of Atlanta Landfill Operations

Cc: Jo Ann Birrell



CHAPTER 5-8 SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

5-8-010 Name.

This chapter shall be known as the "Solid Waste Ordinance of the City of Marietta, Georgia." (Code 1961, § 10-1; Ord. No. 3116, 7/10/74; Code 1978, § 5-2001; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-8-020 Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meaning given herein.

A. "Bulk container" shall mean a two, two and one-half, three, four, six, or eight cubic yard metal container.

B. "Commercial handbill" shall mean any printed or written matter, any sample or device, circular, leaflet, pamphlet, paper, booklet, or any other printed or otherwise reproduced original or copies of any matter of literature which:

1. Advertises for sale any merchandise, product, commodity, service, business, opportunity or thing;
2. Directs attention to any business or mercantile or commercial establishment or other activity, for the purpose of either directly or indirectly promoting the interest thereof by sales; or
3. Directs attention to or advertises any meeting, theatrical performance, exhibition, or event of any kind, for which an admission fee is charged or a collection is taken; or
4. While containing reading matter other than advertising matter, is predominately and essentially an advertisement, and is distributed or circulated for advertising purposes or for the private benefit and gain of any person so engaged as advertise or distributor.

C. "Construction wastes" shall mean scrap lumber, pipe, plaster, cement, and other construction materials from new or remodeled structures.

D. "Demolition wastes" shall mean lumber, pipes, brick masonry, and other construction materials from razed buildings and other structures.

E. "Food service establishments" means and includes establishments for the preparation and serving of meals, lunches, short orders, sandwiches, frozen desserts, or other edible products. This term includes, but is not limited to, restaurants, coffee shops, cafeterias, short order cafes, luncheonettes, taverns, lunch rooms, places manufacturing, wholesaling or retailing sandwiches or salads, soda fountains, institutions, both public and private, food carts, itinerant restaurants, industrial cafeterias, school cafeterias, catering establishments, food vending machines and vehicles and operations connected therewith, and similar facilities by whatever name called.

F. "Garbage" shall mean any putrescible or nonputrescible, organic or inorganic, combustible or noncombustible wastes, wastes from the preparation, cooking and serving of foods or liquids, market wastes, wastes from the handling and storage of produce, and those items of solid wastes normally generated as household refuse which can be properly and safely fitted into an approved solid waste container. The term garbage may include, but is not limited to, the following kinds of materials:

1. Combustible materials such as wax cartons, paper, paper and cardboard boxes, cellophane wrapper, excelsior, and any other small combustible items.
2. Noncombustible materials such as metal cans, glass, glass containers, cookware, and any other small noncombustible items.

G. "Individual nondisposable containers" shall mean a watertight receptacle or open top "recycling" bin of a solid or durable grade metal, plastic or rubber, or other such material as may



be approved by the public works director.

H. "Private premises" shall mean any dwelling house, building, or other structure, designed or used either wholly or in part for private residential purposes, whether inhabited or vacant and shall include any yard, grounds, walk, driveway, porch, steps, vestibule or mailbox belonging or appurtenant to such dwelling, house building or other structure.

I. "The public works director" shall mean the director of public works department or an authorized agent thereof.

J. "Solid waste" or "refuse" as used in this chapter shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following types of wastes: garbage, rubbish, trash, demolition wastes, construction wastes, and special wastes.

K. "Special wastes" shall mean hazardous solids and liquids, explosives, pathological wastes, and radioactive materials.

L. "Trash" is defined to mean any nonputrescible, large combustible or noncombustible item of solid waste generated as household refuse. The term trash may include, but is not limited to, the following kinds of materials:

1. "Combustible materials" such as tied and bundled paper and cardboard, carpet, bedding, wood furniture, and other large combustible items.

2. "Noncombustible materials" such as large metals, empty paint cans, metal furniture, large appliances, garden tools, lawn decorations, hose and any other large noncombustible items.

M. "Weed" shall mean any useless, troublesome and obnoxious plant that grows profusely.

N. "Yard trimmings" is defined to mean any putrescible, combustible, or noncombustible item of solid waste generated by the cutting action of an owner or occupant from around the premises. The term yard trimmings may include, but is not limited to, the following kinds of materials:

O. "Materials" such as tree branches, logs, leaves, pine needles, grass clippings and brush.

(Code 1961, § 10-2; Ord. No. 3116, 7/10/74; Code 1978, § 5-2002; Ord. No. 5027, 4/8/92, § 1; Ord. No. 5385, 12/14/94, §§ 1--3; Ord. No. 5511, 12/13/95; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96; Ord. NO. 6471, 12/11/2002, § 1)

5-8-030 Container requirements for residential, commercial and industrial uses.

A. Residential Uses.

1. Single-family and two-family structures. Each household shall provide itself with an adequate number of approved nondisposable (32-gallon or smaller) containers to adequately and properly store all garbage, as defined herein, until removed by the public works department. Nondisposable garbage containers must display a city decal (obtained from the City of Marietta) in order to be emptied by public works department personnel. Residents utilizing an oversize container or not displaying a city decal will be notified in writing by public works department personnel. Residents who do not comply after receiving the second notice will be considered in violation of this section. The use of nondisposable containers shall be governed by the specifications established in this chapter. Nondisposable containers shall, at all times, be protected from weather conditions, animals, children, and objects that may cause the wastes of the container to be littered. No items shall be placed within metal or durable plastic containers that could cause injury to collection personnel. Individual nondisposable garbage containers shall be stored at the rear of each household and may be placed curbside only during the scheduled day of collection.

2. The public works department will provide regular collection services for household garbage, recyclable material, and yard trimmings of less than 200 cubic feet. Residents must contact the



public works department sanitation division to request collection of trash items. Collection of trash items by the public works department will be subject to an additional service charge included on the resident's utility bill. The service charge will be in accordance with the fee schedule approved by the mayor and city council.

3. Yard trimmings and trash as defined herein, shall be placed adjacent to the curb of the property from which it originates for collection, but in no case shall it be placed in such a position as to obstruct the sidewalk, the gutter, or the free movement of traffic. All yard trimmings and trash stored in disposable containers shall be securely sealed for curbside collection. Residents must contact the public works department sanitation division to request collection of yard trimmings in excess of 200 cubic feet (approximately 4 feet x 4 feet x 12 feet). Collection of yard trimmings in excess of 200 cubic feet by the public works department will be subject to an additional service charge included on the resident's utility bill. The service charge will be in accordance with the fee schedule approved by the mayor and city council.

4. Multifamily structure (three or more units). The owner or an agent thereof of each multifamily structure or group thereof shall provide its tenants with a sufficient number of individual nondisposable (32-gallon or smaller) containers to adequately and properly store all garbage until removed by the public works department. Garbage, trash and yard trimmings shall be placed adjacent to the curb of the property from which it originates for collection, but in no case shall it be placed in such a position as to obstruct the sidewalk, the gutter, or the free movement of traffic. The use of individual nondisposable or bulk containers shall be governed by the specifications established in this chapter. The public works director may approve bulk sanitation containers to be serviced by commercial collection service providers for multifamily complexes.

B. Small Business Uses. The owner or an agent thereof of each multifamily structure or group thereof shall provide its tenants with a sufficient number of individual nondisposable (32-gallon or smaller) containers to adequately and properly store all garbage until removed by the public works department. Garbage, trash and yard trimmings shall be placed adjacent to the curb of the property from which it originates for collection, but in no case shall it be placed in such a position as to obstruct the sidewalk, the gutter, or the free movement of traffic. Collection of trash and yard trimmings will be subject to the service charges established by the mayor and city council. The use of individual nondisposable or bulk containers shall be governed by the specifications established in this chapter. The public works director may approve bulk sanitation containers to be serviced by commercial collection service providers for small businesses.

C. Commercial Uses. The owner, an agent or tenant thereof, or each business or group of businesses shall provide itself or themselves with a sufficient number of approved individual nondisposable or bulk containers to adequately and properly store all garbage until removed by a commercial collection service provider. The public works director may specify whether bulk or nondisposable containers will be used. The use of nondisposable or bulk containers shall be governed by the specifications as established in this chapter. Food service establishments shall use plastic bags as liners in all individual nondisposable solid waste containers and shall place all garbage in plastic bags securely tied before placing garbage in bulk containers.

D. Industrial Uses. The owner or an agent of each industry shall provide that industry with a sufficient number of approved individual nondisposable or bulk containers to adequately and properly store all garbage until removed by a commercial collection service provider. The public works director may specify whether bulk or nondisposable containers will be used. Food service establishments shall use plastic bags as liners in all individual nondisposable solid waste



containers and shall place all garbage in plastic bags securely tied before placing garbage in bulk containers.

(Code 1961, § 10-3; Ord. No. 3116, 7/10/74; Code 1978, § 5-2003; Ord. No. 4541, 3/11/87; Ord. No. 4719, 6/7/89; Ord. No. 5027, 4/8/92, § 3; Ord. No. 5385, 12/14/94, § 4; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96; Ord. No. 6471, 12/11/2002, § 1)

5-8-040 Container and handling requirements for individual nondisposable, and bulk type containers.

Following are specifications and requirements for the handling of solid waste and the location, screening, and maintenance requirements of nondisposable and bulk containers.

A. Individual Nondisposable Containers in General.

1. Individual nondisposable solid waste containers that have deteriorated to the extent of having sharp or jagged edges, capable of causing injury to collection personnel, or to such an extent that the lid will not fit tightly and securely, or that it is not watertight, shall be condemned at the discretion of the public works director by attaching a written notice. This written notice shall serve as notice to the owner that the container is no longer suitable for the storage of garbage. If said container is used as a solid waste storage receptacle for a third time after the notice has been attached, the container may be picked up and disposed of by the public works department. Upon request of the owner, the public works department shall pick up and dispose of said container. All owners or occupants of single-family and two-family structures shall be encouraged to use plastic bags as liners for nondisposable containers.

2. Individual nondisposable solid waste containers shall be stored at the rear of each residence, business, or industry unless an alternative location is authorized by the public works director. Location of a bulk container on city rights-of-way is prohibited unless a permit is granted by the public works director. All garbage, as described herein, may be collected from the rear of each residence, business, or industry or may be brought to the curb only during the scheduled day of collection. All other types of solid waste, as defined herein, shall be placed adjacent to the curb in front of the property from which it originates for collection, but in no case shall it be placed in such a position as to obstruct the sidewalk, the gutter, or the free movement of traffic. Containers shall be covered tightly, and disposable containers sealed for curbside collection. All empty paper cartons or cardboard boxes deposited alongside the curb or in containers shall be broken down, flattened, and tied into manageable bundles.

3. No item of trash, as defined herein, shall be collected by the public works department by regularly scheduled collection. Arrangements for collections of this type shall be made between the owner or occupant of the premises and the public works department. Those waste items which are too large or heavy to be safely handled by the equipment or personnel of the public works department must be collected and transported for disposal by the owner or occupant. An owner or occupant desiring unscheduled collection shall notify the director of the public works department, or his designee, three working days prior to the date of desired collection. The public works department is authorized to charge a fee as established by the mayor and city council per pickup based upon the request of an owner or occupant.

4. Trash or yard trimmings shall be placed at a curbside location adjacent to the originating property prior to 7:00 a.m. on the day of expected removal, but in no case shall it be placed in such a position as to obstruct the sidewalk, gutter, or free movement of traffic. Trash or yard trimmings placed at a curbside location, shall at all times, be protected from weather conditions, animals, children, and objects that may cause the waste to be littered.



5. Refrigerators shall have doors removed before placing at curbside for collection.
6. All leaves, grass clippings, pine needles and similar yard trimmings shall be placed in reusable nondisposable containers, biodegradable bags, or plastic bags and deposited at a curbside location adjacent to the originating property, but in no case shall it be placed in such a position as to obstruct the sidewalk, the gutter, or the free movement of traffic. All branches, limbs and shrubbery shall be cut into lengths of six feet or less, and no single piece shall exceed four inches in diameter and weigh no more than 100 pounds.
7. All commercial tree and shrubbery firms, and clearing, grading, and building contractors shall be responsible for the collection and disposal of their own debris.
8. In order to maintain an orderly collection schedule, the director of the public works department may, at his or her discretion, limit the amount of trash or yard trimmings exceeding the weight requirement of 1,000 pounds collected at any one location to one truckload per scheduled collection.

B. Individual Nondisposable Containers; Specifications. Individual nondisposable containers shall be a watertight receptacle of not less than 32 gallons capacity, weigh no more than 60 pounds when fully loaded, and be equipped with suitable handles on the outside and a tight fitting cover of like material equipped with a handle.

C. Bulk Containers; Specifications.

1. Bulk solid waste containers shall be constructed of a solid grade metal of either a two, two and one-half, three, four, six, or eight cubic yard capacity equipped with lids and drains.
2. Bulk containers shall be accessible to garbage collection vehicles at all times.
3. Bulk containers shall be kept in a sanitary condition.
4. Bulk doors and lids shall be secured at all times.

(Code 1961, § 10-4; Ord. No. 3116, 7/10/74; Code 1978, § 5-2004; Ord. No. 4541, 3/11/87; Ord. No. 4719, 6/7/89; Ord. No. 5385, 12/14/94, § 5; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96; Ord. No. 6471, 12/11/2002, § 1)

5-8-050 Solid waste and refuse collection fees and service.

- A. All businesses and industries having solid waste or refuse to be removed, with the exception of businesses located in the Downtown Solid Waste Management District, shall obtain the services of a commercial collection provider licensed to conduct business in the city, and shall pay for the services.
- B. Single-family and two-family structures shall have all solid waste or refuse collected only by the public works department unless exception is recommended by the public works department and approved by city council.
- C. The city council shall establish and amend the fees for single-family and two-family structures, small business, and the Downtown Solid Waste Management District by resolution for scheduled and unscheduled waste or refuse collection and disposal.
- D. All businesses located in the Downtown Solid Waste Management District shall utilize the bulk sanitation containers provided by the City of Marietta for disposal of solid waste material generated in the course of normal business operations. All businesses shall pay the City of Marietta for solid waste disposal services in accordance with the fees established and amended by the city council. The public works director may add or delete businesses from the Downtown Solid Waste Management District based upon sufficient written documentation to support such a request provided by the business operator.
- E. The boundaries of the Downtown Solid Waste Management District are shown upon the



Official Downtown Solid Waste Management District Map, which is hereby incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth herein. A copy of said map shall be maintained on file with the city clerk for inspection and review by the public. The boundaries of the Downtown Solid Waste Management District shall be described as beginning at the intersection of the centerlines of Hansell Street and Cherokee Street; then running south along the centerline of Cherokee Street and the centerline of East Park Square to the intersection of the centerlines of South Park Square and Roswell Street; then running east along the centerline of Roswell Street to the intersection of the centerlines of Roswell Street and Waddell Street; then running south along the centerline of Waddell Street to the intersection of the centerlines of Waddell Street and Anderson Street; then running west along the centerline of Anderson Street to the intersection of the centerlines of Anderson Street and Atlanta Street; then running south along Atlanta Street to the intersection of Atlanta Street and the southern property line of 30 Atlanta Street; then running west along the southern property line of 30 Atlanta Street to the centerline of Winters Street; then running north along the centerline of Winters Street to the intersection of Winters Street and the southern property line of 26 Winters Street; then running west along the southern property lines of 26 Winters Street and 25 Powder Springs Street to the centerline of Powder Springs Street; then running south along the centerline of Powder Springs Street to the intersection of Powder Springs Street and the southern face of the building at 34 Powder Springs Street; then running west along the southern face of the building at 34 Powder Springs Street to the southwestern building corner at 34 Powder Springs Street; then running north along the western face of the building at 34 Powder Springs Street to the southern property line of 26 Powder Springs Street; then running west along the southern property line of 26 Powder Springs Street to the centerline of the CSX Railroad right-of-way; then running in a northerly direction along the centerline of the CSX Railroad right-of-way to the intersection of the CSX Railroad right-of-way and southern property line of 28 Depot Street; then running west along the southern property line of 28 Depot Street to the southwestern property corner of 28 Depot Street; then running north along the western property line of 28 Depot Street to the centerline of Depot Street; then running west along the centerline of Depot Street to the intersection of the centerlines of Depot Street and North Marietta Parkway; then running north along the centerline of North Marietta Parkway to the intersection of the centerlines of North Marietta Parkway and Mill Street; then running east along the centerline of Mill Street to the intersection of the centerlines of Mill Street and Denmead Street; then running north along the centerline of Denmead Street for a distance of 60 feet to a point; then running east for a distance of 80 feet to a point; then running south to the centerline of Mill Street; then running east along the centerline of Mill Street to the centerline of the CSX Railroad right-of-way; then running north along the CSX Railroad right-of-way to the southern property line of 145 Church Street; then running east along the southern property line of 145 Church Street to the western property line of 131 Church Street; then running south along the western property line of 131 Church Street to the centerline of Dobbs Street; then running east along the centerline of Dobbs Street to the intersection of the centerlines of Church Street and Dobbs Street; then running south along the centerline of Church Street to the intersection of the centerlines of Church Street and Hansell Street; then running east along the centerline of Hansell Street to the intersection of the centerlines of Hansell Street and Cherokee Street; said point being the point of beginning.

(Code 1978, § 5-2005; Ord. No. 4719, 6/7/89; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96; Ord. No. 6399, 5/8/2002, § 1; Ord. No. 6471, 12/11/2002, § 1)



5-8-060 Collection and disposal of construction and demolition wastes from private property; building permit.

A. The public works department shall not be responsible for collecting, hauling, or disposing of construction wastes or demolition wastes originating from private property preliminary to, during, or prior to the construction of new, remodeled, or renovated structures. These materials shall be removed by the owner, lessee, or tenant of the property or the contractor.

B. The city building inspector shall not issue a certificate of occupancy for multifamily, commercial, or industrial developments until all construction and demolition waste is removed by the owner or contractor.

(Code 1961, § 10-6; Ord. No. 3116, 7/10/74; Code 1978, § 5-2006; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-8-070 Collection and disposal of special wastes.

A. No person, corporation, or agent shall place or cause to be placed with solid wastes or refuse to be collected by the public works department, any acid, corrosive or explosive material, inflammable liquids, or any other dangerous material of any kind. The public works department shall not be responsible for the collection or disposal of that material.

B. No food service or other type commercial establishment shall incorporate grease into its solid waste stored for collection unless it is sealed in a container approved by the public works department. No grease shall be incorporated into any commercial trash compactor equipment. Grease stored separately for recycling or disposal shall be stored in covered watertight containers placed on absorptive material and approved by the public works department. The area around said container and the exterior of the container must be kept clean and grease free.

C. No person, corporation, or agent shall place or cause to be placed with solid wastes or refuse to be collected by the public works department any needles, syringes, lancets, scalpel blades, or broken glass, sharp metals, and other objects that may cause punctures or cuts unless they are first placed in an appropriate container. An appropriate container is one that is rigid, puncture-resistant, break-resistant, and tightly lidded during the handling and transport of solid waste and refuse by the public works department.

D. It is unlawful to place or mix yard trimmings with municipal solid waste within the City of Marietta. For the purpose of this section, municipal solid waste is considered any solid waste derived from households, including garbage, trash and sanitary waste in septic tanks, and includes solid waste from single family and multi-family residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day use recreation areas. The term includes yard trimmings and commercial solid waste but does not include solid waste from mining, agricultural or silva cultural operations or industrial processes or operations.

E. Yard trimmings shall be sorted and stored in accordance with Section 5-8-30(A)(2).

(Code 1961, § 10-7; Ord. No. 3116, 7/10/74; Code 1978, § 5-2007; Ord. No. 4541, 3/11/87; Ord. No. 4785, 4/11/90; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96; Ord. No. 5603, 10/9/96)

5-8-080 Collection and disposal of dead animals.

Collection personnel may, at the request of the owner or the occupant, enter private property or houses and other structures for the purpose of removing dead animals. A fee may be established by the city council for the collection, removal, and disposal of dead animals.

(Code 1961, § 10-8; Ord. No. 3116, 7/10/74; Code 1978, § 5-2008; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-8-090 Unauthorized use of solid waste.



No person, other than the director of the public works department and those individuals receiving the permission of the director of the public works department, shall move, molest, burn, or interfere with any solid waste containers or their contents or any solid waste material set out for collection by the collection personnel.

(Code 1961, § 10-9; Ord. No. 3116, 7/10/74; Code 1978; § 5-2009; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-8-100 Unauthorized activities of collection personnel.

Garbage and refuse collection personnel shall not enter any houses and buildings for the collection of refuse nor shall they accept any money or other things of value for services rendered.

(Code 1961, § 10-10; Ord. No. 3116, 7/10/74; Code 1978; § 5-2010; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-8-110 Sweeping or throwing trash on streets and sidewalks prohibited.

It is unlawful and disorderly conduct for any merchant, his or her agent, employee, or representative, or for any other person or persons to sweep, throw, place, scatter, or cause to be swept, thrown, placed, or scattered, any paper, paper wrappings, cardboard boxes, sweepings, rubbish, or debris, such as is commonly and generally collected and hauled away by the city sanitary trucks to the garbage grounds, into, in, on, or upon the streets, sidewalks, public alleys, or public parks of the city, unless these enumerated matters and things are placed in adequate containers, conveniently located, for the public works department personnel to reach and collect for the purpose of disposing of same in regular routine operations of the public works department. It is unlawful and disorderly conduct for any person or persons, singly or collectively to sweep, throw, place or cause to be placed, located, or put in a position or place any of the said enumerated matters or things, which said matters and things will normally and naturally be blown, scattered, or carried by ordinary and usual winds and rains into, in, or upon any of the streets, sidewalks, parks, public alleys, or upon the private property of others as scattered, untidy, unsightly, or insanitary litter, rubbish, or debris. It is further unlawful and littering for any person to hand out, distribute or leave in any public parking area of the city, or in or on any motor vehicle therein, any handbill, flyer, brochure, announcement, advertisement or other document advertising, promoting or offering to sell or rent any product, good, ware, merchandise or services, unless such handbill flyer, brochure, announcement, advertisement or other document is personally and directly handed to another individual.

(Code 1961, § 10-11; Ord. No. 3116, 7/10/74; Code 1978, § 5-2011; Ord. No. 4163, 5/8/85; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-8-120 Throwing waste matter into streets, streams and sewers prohibited.

No person shall dispose of waste matter in a private or commercial container unless authorized, except in emergency situations declared by the mayor, or into the streets any rotten fruit, vegetables, dead carcasses, leaves, trash, grass, grease or other substances of like kind, nor shall the same be thrown into any stream or sewer in the city.

(Code 1961, § 10-12; Ord. No. 3116, 7/10/74; Ord. No. 3162, 5/14/75; Code 1978, § 5-2012; Ord. No. 4541, 3/11/87; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-8-130 Discarding vessels and containers.

It is unlawful for any person to throw, place, or discard any can, cup, box, bottle, or other vessel on any lot, yard, alley, ditch, or other place in the city.



(Code 1961, § 10-13; Ord. No. 3116, 7/10/74; Code 1978, § 5-2013; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-8-140 Nuisance created by improper handling of garbage.

Any person who permits or allows any refuse, waste matter or other substance commonly classified as garbage to remain at or upon any premises in the city in such a condition as to provide a breeding place for flies, a feeding place for rats, and a source of foul and obnoxious odors, shall be deemed to have created a nuisance under Section 10-8-010 et seq. of this code. (Code 1978, § 5-2014; Ord. No. 4719, 6/7/89; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-8-150 Disposal of solid waste not generated on property.

- A. No person shall place solid waste or refuse into a private or commercial container which is intended for use by a location different from where the solid waste or refuse was generated.
- B. It is prohibited to place solid waste or refuse not in an approved container, on any property different from where the solid waste or refuse was generated.
- C. It shall be presumed that solid waste or refuse containing matter identifying the owner, belonged to that person and was under his possession and control at the time it was discarded.
- D. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be punishable as provided by code Section 11-4-080.

(Code 1978, § 5-2015; Ord. No. 4719, 6/7/89; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-8-160 Collection of recyclable wastes.

A. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- 1. "Authorized recycling contractor" means the City of Marietta or a person, firm, partnership, corporation or other entity authorized under and by virtue of a contract with the city to collect recyclable waste materials in the city.
- 2. "Designated recycling collection location and/or container(s)" means the place or container(s) designated by the city or in a contract between the city and an authorized recycling contractor, to collect recyclable waste material. Individual nondisposable "recycling" containers shall, at all times, be protected from animals, children, or objects that may cause the contents of the container to be littered. Containers or paper sacks containing newspaper to be recycled may be placed curbside the night before collection, after 5:00 p.m. All nondisposable recycling containers are to be removed from the curbside by the end of the day.
- 3. "Recyclable waste material" means discarded materials such as, but not limited to, newspapers, mixed paper, cardboard, plastic, glass and metal (of all types) cans, which are separated from other garbage or refuse for the purpose of recycling.
- 4. "Recycling" means the process of collecting, processing and sale of used products that results in turning the used products into new products by reprocessing or remanufacturing them.
- B. Ownership of Recyclable Waste Materials. Upon the placement of recyclable waste material at a designated recycling collection location or in the designated recycling container placed for collection by the city or authorized contractor, the recyclable waste material shall become the property of the city or authorized recycling contractor.
- C. Unauthorized Collection Prohibited. No persons, other than the city or an authorized recyclable waste contractor, shall remove recyclable waste or material which has been placed at designated recycling collection location or in the designated recycling container.
- D. Right of Individual to Dispose of Recyclable Waste Material. Nothing in this section shall limit the right of an individual person, organization or other entity to donate, sell or otherwise



dispose of recyclable waste material; provided, that any such disposal is in accordance with the provisions of this section.

E. Enforcement Authority. The public works director shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of this section. This authority shall be in addition to the authority granted to police pursuant to city code.

F. Civil Action by Authorized Recycling Contractor. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit the right of any person who violates this section, nor shall a conviction for such violation exempt any person from a civil action brought by an authorized recycling contractor.

(Code 1978, § 5-2016; Ord. No. 4718, 6/7/89; Ord. No. 5027, 4/8/92, § 2; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-8-170 Inhabited private premises--Depositing commercial handbills; insignia.

No person shall throw, deposit, distribute or cause to be thrown, deposited or distributed any commercial handbill upon any inhabited private premises if the mailbox is specifically marked with the identifying insignia (City of Marietta (green) sticker) which signifies the occupant does not wish to receive commercial handbills. The identifying insignia is to be posted on the bottom right corner of the mailbox door.

The insignia will be (green), "HANDBILLS" with the universal insignia for no superimposed over "HANDBILLS," and identify the enforcing ordinance, to wit:

GRAPHIC LINK (not available):

(Code 1978, § 5-2017; Ord. No. 5511, 12/13/95; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-8-180 Scattering prohibited, manner of depositing commercial handbills.

Unless inhabited private premises are posted, as provided in above paragraph or unless requested by anyone upon such premise not to do so, the person distributing the commercial handbills may place or deposit any such commercial handbill in or upon such inhabited private premises, if such commercial handbill is placed or deposited in a manner reasonably designed to secure or prevent such commercial handbill from being blown or drifted about such premises or sidewalks, streets or other public places and except that mailboxes may not be so used when prohibited by federal postal law regulations.

(Code 1978, § 5-2018; Ord. No. 5511, 12/13/95; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-8-190 Violation.

A. The persons whose name, address or telephone number which appears on any document which violates this ordinance may be charged with a violation of this article.

B. The person who throws or deposits such commercial handbills, may be charged with a violation of this chapter.

(Code 1978, § 5-2019; Ord. No. 511, 12/13/95; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-8-200 Penalties.

A. Anyone convicted of violating this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties set forth in the code, which shall include a confinement not to exceed six months and/or a fine or forfeiture not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), all as provided by O.C.G.A. § 36-35-6.

B. Any continuing violation of this chapter resulting in the unlawful lettering of the streets or sidewalks of the City of Marietta shall be deemed a nuisance and one conviction thereof by the



Municipal Court of Marietta, the mayor and council may revoke the business license of the violator.

C. Each day a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense. Each location at which a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense.

(Code 1978, § 5-2020; Ord. No. 5511, 12/13/95; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-8-210 Procedures.

A. No person charged with the violation of this commercial handbill ordinance shall be arrested. Only citation for violation of this chapter shall be issued herein.

B. Any person, firm or corporation charged with the violation of this chapter shall first receive a written notice of violation hereunder from the City of Marietta. Thereafter, after proper notification, any person who violates this chapter may thereafter be issued a citation and prosecuted for a violation of this chapter.

(Code 1978, § 5-2021; Ord. No. 5511, 12/13/95; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)



CHAPTER 5-10 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ON COMMERCIAL WASTE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

5-10-010 Short title.

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Marietta Commercial Waste Collection and Transportation Ordinance."

(Code 1978, § 5-2101; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-020 Declaration of policy.

It is declared to be the policy of the city, in furtherance of its responsibilities to protect the public health, safety, and well-being of its citizens and to protect and enhance the quality of its environment to regulate the storage, collection transportation and disposal of refuse to ensure the health, safety and well-being of the public is not adversely affected and does not degrade the quality of the environment.

(Code 1978, § 5-2102; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-030 Definitions.

The words used in this chapter shall have their normal accepted meanings except as set forth below:

A. "Agricultural refuse" means all organic waste products that are generated from farm production operations of field crops, orchards and animals.

B. "Approved collection container" means any leak-resistant container, including plastic bags, construction for the purpose of collection of refuse.

C. "ASE" means automotive service excellence.

D. "Bulky waste" means discarded stoves, refrigerators, water tanks, washing machines, furniture and other waste other than agricultural refuse, construction debris, dead animals, hazardous waste, offal waste, stable matter or vegetable waste with weights or volumes greater than those allowed for bins or containers, as the case may be.

E. "City of Marietta" means a political subdivision of the state of Georgia.

F. "Commercial refuse" means refuse generated by stores, single offices, multiple office complexes, institutions, hotels, motels, cafeterias, restaurants, and other activities that do not actually turn out a product. This definition is also applicable to places of residence having three (3) or more dwelling units such as apartment buildings and mobile home courts.

G. "Company" means a person which is permitted by the city to engage in the business of collection, transfer, transportation, or disposal of refuse, or recyclable material with or without compensation, from industries, offices, retail outlets, businesses, institutions, single family dwelling units, apartments and/or similar locations; provided, however, that this definition shall not include an individual collecting and/or transporting waste from his own single family dwelling unit.

H. "Construction debris" means waste building materials resulting from construction, remodeling, repair or demolition operations.

I. "Industrial refuse" means all refuse except hazardous wastes, resulting from industrial operations, public and private, and including demolition, construction, fabrication, process, and street and alley and miscellaneous waste. This definition also includes demolition and construction wastes generated in a residential and commercial environment.

J. "Institutional refuse" means refuse originating from education, health care and research



facilities such as schools, hospitals, nursing homes, laboratories and similar establishments.

K. "Mayor and city council" means the city mayor and council.

L. "Municipal refuse" means the combination of residential and commercial waste.

M. "Offal waste" means waste animal matter (land or marine) from establishments such as butcher shops, slaughter houses, food processing or packing plants, rendering plants and fertilizer plants.

N. "Permit" means any business entity, corporation, partnership, person, limited partnership, joint venture, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, trust or other entity of any kind.

O. "Permit fee" means a fee paid to obtain a permit in the city.

P. "Recyclable material" means all organic and inorganic products that are collected to be processed and reused in the same or different form.

Q. "Refuse" means putrescible and nonputrescible waste except water-carried body waste and materials including tree branches and yard trimmings destined for recycling and shall include garbage, rubbish (paper, cartons, boxes, wood, furniture and appliances, metal, tin cans, glass, crockery, or dunnage), ashes, street refuse, industrial waste (waste materials generated in industrial operations), residue from incineration, food processing waste, demolition wastes, and any other waste material in a solid or semi-solid state, not otherwise defined in this article. Refuse regulated for purposes herein includes but is not limited to the following:

R. "Scout" means small vehicles or transported containers that are used in hard to reach places and transferred to a larger compacting collection vehicle without the use of a fixed transfer station.

(Code 1978, § 5-2103; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-040 Compliance required.

No person shall engage in the collection, transfer, transportation or disposal of refuse or recyclable material without first having complied with the provisions of this chapter.

(Code 1978, § 5-2104; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-050 Grant or privilege.

All permits herein granted shall be a mere grant or privilege to carry on business during the term of the permit subject to all terms and conditions imposed by this chapter and related laws, applicable provisions of this code and other ordinances and resolutions of the city relating to such business.

(Code 1978, § 5-2105; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-060 Permit and registration required generally.

A. In addition to a business license or any other permit required by the city, all persons now or hereafter engaged in the collection, transfer, transportation or disposal of refuse or recyclable material in the city shall annually apply for a permit from the city public works department. It is unlawful to engage in the business of collection, transfer, transportation, or disposal of refuse and recyclable material in the city without a permit, and without paying the taxable gross revenue fee set forth in this code and the permit fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

B. No persons shall engage in the business of collection, transfer, transportation or disposal of refuse and recyclable material until a permit for the same has been issued by the city.

C. All persons subject to this section shall apply for a renewal permit no later than October 1st of each calendar year in which they do business; provided, however, any new business shall



apply to the city public works department for a permit before it commences business.
(Code 1978, § 5-2106; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-070 Nonexclusive permits; term; no proration; expiration date; renewal.

- A. All permits granted by the city pursuant to this section shall be nonexclusive for all of the city.
- B. All permits shall be issued for the calendar year beginning January 1st.
- C. Any permit issued under this chapter shall expire on December 31st of the calendar year for which it is issued.
- D. Any person subject to this chapter shall apply for renewal of any existing permit and shall pay the annual permit fee not later than October 1st of each calendar year. Upon application of renewal the company shall provide any updated information as required by the public works director.

(Code 1978, § 5-2107; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-080 Enforcement.

The enforcement of this chapter shall be within the jurisdiction of the city manager and his designated employees and within the jurisdiction of the Marietta Police Department.

(Code 1978, § 5-2109; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-090 Permit application.

A. No permit shall be issued or renewed except on a written application in a form specified by the city and setting forth such facts as the city may deem appropriate, available through the public works department including, but not limited, to the following information:

- 1. If the applicant is an individual, partnership or proprietorship, the names and addresses of all persons (including corporations) and the percentage of ownership in the prospective collector's business in the city; and
- 2. If the applicant is a corporation, the names and addresses of officers and directors; and
- 3. An annual inventory of all vehicles as required by Section 5-10-190, "vehicle requirements" under this code with vehicle registration, and an annual list of drivers and drivers' motor vehicles records not more than one year old; and
- 4. Current certificates of insurance; and
- 5. A verification that the applicant is in good standing in the state of Georgia, and, in case of a corporation organized under the laws of any other state, a verified statement the applicant is licensed to do business in the state of Georgia; and
- 6. The contact person for customer service.

B. All applications or renewals shall be open to public inspection and shall be kept on file a reasonable length of time at the discretion of the public works department.

(Code 1978, § 5-2110; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-110 Denial of permit application.

A. An application for a permit under this chapter may be granted or denied by the public works director. An application may be denied only for due cause as defined in subsection B of this section. If the application is denied by the public works director, the applicant may appeal in accordance with Section 5-10-150 to the mayor and city council by filing a written appeal with the city clerk and with the public works director. A hearing shall be set before the mayor and city



council and prior written certified notice sent to the applicant of the time, place and purpose of such hearing along with a statement of the reasons why the application was denied. Within three days of receipt of written notice shall be deemed reasonable, but shorter or longer periods of notice shall be authorized as the mayor and city council may deem the circumstances justify. Unless the circumstances otherwise justify, the hearing shall be held no later than forty-five (45) days after the appeal is filed with the Marietta city clerk.

B. An application for the issuance of a permit under this chapter may be denied only if one or more of the following exists:

1. The applicant has failed to obtain any paper or document necessary in pursuance of its business as may be required by any officer, agency or department of the city, state, or the United States under authority of any law, ordinance or resolution of the county, state, or United States.
2. The applicant has supplied false information to the public works director.
3. The applicant has failed to pay any fee required under this article or has otherwise failed to comply with the provisions of this article.
4. The applicant, during the twelve-month period preceding the filing of this application has engaged in any deceptive business practice or conduct which would constitute due cause for suspension or revocation as hereinafter defined in Section 5-10-140(4).
5. The applicant has failed to meet any of the technical requirements within the code including, but not limited to, insurance requirements and equipment requirements.
6. No application for a permit hereunder shall be received or acted upon in the event that the applicant has submitted the same or similar application for a permit within the preceding twelve (12) months which prior application has been dismissed, denied or abandoned. No permit shall be granted in the event the application is in violation of this chapter or has within twelve (12) months preceding the application been in violation of this chapter or any other law or ordinance regulating the activities for which such permit is sought.

(Code 1978, § 5-2111; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-120 Transferability of permit.

No permit for the collection, transfer, transportation or disposal of refuse or recyclable material shall be transferable under this chapter.

(Code 1978, § 5-2112; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-130 Revocation for suspension of permit authorized.

Subject to the provisions of Section 5-10-140, the mayor and city council may suspend or revoke any permit issued under this chapter.

(Code 1978, § 5-2113; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-140 Procedure for suspension or revocation of permit.

Notice, Hearing Required, "Due Cause" Prerequisite.

A. No permit which has been issued or which may hereafter be issued by the city to any person shall be suspended or revoked except for due cause, as hereinafter defined, and after a hearing and upon prior certified written notice to the holder of such permit of the time, place and purpose of such hearing and a statement of the charge upon which the hearing shall be held. Within three days of receipt of written notice shall be deemed reasonable, but a shorter or longer period of notice shall be authorized as the mayor and city council may deem the circumstances justify.

B. In all hearings pursuant to this chapter the following procedures shall apply, and the



proceedings shall be as informal as compatible with due process:

1. The mayor shall read or cause to be read the charges and specifications against the company. He shall then read or cause to be read any response filed by the company.

2. The city council shall hear the evidence upon which the charges and specifications are filed against the company and shall not consider any additional evidence beyond the scope of the charges, and may exclude evidence which is purely cumulative.

3. The order of proof shall be as follows:

a. The city representative shall present his evidence in support of the charges.

b. The company shall then present its evidence.

c. The evidence of each party may be supported by the submission of pertinent documents. The mayor and city council will allow each party to present pertinent rebuttal evidence.

4. The company and the city may be represented by counsel, and may present, examine and cross-examine witnesses. In addition, the mayor and city council may question both parties and all witnesses to obtain necessary information.

C. The city manager may temporarily suspend the permit or give three days' notice that such permit is subject to suspension when there is cause to believe that grounds exist for revoking the permit and upon temporary suspension or notice the manager shall transmit a written recommendation to the mayor and city council. This action shall be reviewed at the next regular meeting of city council and, upon a hearing, the permit may be suspended or revoked for due cause as provided herein. A permit shall not be revoked except by action of the mayor and city council. Nothing herein shall prohibit the city from allowing a company a right to cure as determined by the manager.

D. "Due cause" for the suspension or revocation of a permit shall consider of any of the following:

1. A company commits a deceptive business practice including but not limited to any act or practice designated as unlawful in the "Fair Business Practice Act of 1975"; or

2. Violation of any laws, ordinances or resolutions regulating such business, or violation of regulations made pursuant to authority granted for the purpose of regulating such business; or

3. The company has supplied false information to the manager or the public works director regardless of when the director shall have become aware of the same; or

4. The company has failed to obtain, or has suffered the expiration, suspension or revocation of any paper or document necessary and pursuant to its business as may be required by any officer, agency, authority or department of the city, state or the United States; or

5. The company has failed to comply with any provision of this code or pay any fee required in this code; or

6. The company makes any misrepresentation of fact which is intended to mislead the public or to mislead any party with whom the company deals in pursuance of the permitted business. The term misrepresentation of fact as used herein shall embrace not only express misrepresentations but also misrepresentations arising by virtue of the company's conduct, including acts and omissions; or

7. Failure by the company to obtain and/or file all pertinent papers required under this chapter; or

8. Upon five violations of this chapter within the permit year concerning a particular company which are documented by the public works department by a true and accurate log of each complaint, showing the name of the complainant, the address of the complainant, and the substance of the complaint. Such records shall be available to the collector and shall be deemed a



public record.

(Code 1978, § 5-2114; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-150 Appeals.

Any appeal under this chapter shall be subject to the provisions of Section 5-10-110.
(Code 1978, § 5-2115; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-160 Violations and penalties.

Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall be punished in accordance with Section 11-1008.

(Code 1978, § 5-2116; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-170 Insurance.

A. At all times during the period of the company's franchise, the company shall obtain, maintain and pay all premiums for, and file with the city certificate of insurance evidencing the following types and amounts of insurance:

1. Commercial general liability insurance covering claims by any persons on account of injury to or death of a person occasioned by the refuse collection operation, with minimum amounts as follows:

General aggregate limit

Other than products-completed operations . . . \$ 2,000,000

Products-completed operations . . . 2,000,000

Personal and advertising injury limit . . . 1,000,000

Each occurrence . . . 1,000,000

Fire damage limit, any one fire . . . 50,000

Medical expense limit, any one person . . . 5,000

2. Business auto liability insurance with limits of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) combined single limits per occurrence for bodily injury and personal injury.

3. Worker's compensation insurance coverage as is required by the laws of the state of Georgia.

B. All companies shall comply with all Federal Environmental Protection Act regulations and/or state regulations regarding financial compliance on the handling of hazardous waste materials.

C. All insurance contracts shall be in a form reasonably satisfactory to the city and shall be issued and maintained by companies authorized to do business in the state of Georgia and reasonably acceptable to the city. All such policies shall require (30) days' certified written notice to all insured parties prior to any cancellation.

D. All insurance contracts must specify vehicles for refuse collection and transportation.

E. The companies shall provide the city with annual proof of insurance, failure to provide such evidence shall be grounds for revocation of the permit.

F. The company shall notify the city of changes, renewals, and/or cancellation by certified written notice at least thirty (30) days prior to any change, renewal and/or cancellation.

(Code 1978, § 5-2117; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-180 Indemnity.

A. The company shall, at its sole cost and expense, fully indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the city, its officers, boards, commissions and employees against any and all claims, suits,



actions, liability and judgment from third parties for damage which may be the result of willful, negligent or tortuous conduct or operations arising out of the business of collection, transportation and disposal of refuse, whether or not the act or omission complained of is authorized, allowed or prohibited by this article.

B. The company shall pay all expenses incurred by the city, including attorney's fees and other costs of litigation, in defending itself with regards to all claims and action mentioned above.

(Code 1978, § 5-2118; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-190 Vehicle requirements; disposal facility; customer service.

All persons collecting, transferring, transporting and disposing of refuse material or recyclable material for a fee or without compensation shall comply with the following regulations:

A. Garbage or Recycling Trucks.

1. Type and Size. Garbage or recycling trucks shall comply with the regulations and licensing of the Georgia department of transportation and with applicable local ordinances governing weight and size for the streets which must be traveled for pickup.

2. Compactor and Cover.

a. Vehicles used for the collection and transportation of refuse shall be covered compactor-type trucks and shall be enclosed, weather tight, substantially leak-proof, constructed of durable metal and easily cleanable.

b. Vehicles shall be covered at all times, except during loading and unloading, in a manner which prevents waste from falling, leaking or blowing from vehicle.

3. All scouts assisting the collection of refuse shall comply with the provisions of this chapter except when transferring to the compacting collection vehicle.

4. Audible Alarm. All vehicles used for collection, transfer, transportation or disposal of refuse or recyclable material shall have an operating, audible backup alarm.

5. Emergency Lights. All vehicles used for collection, transfer, transportation or disposal of refuse or recyclable material shall have an operating flashing or revolving amber light which may be mounted on the top of the vehicle and visible from the rear. All vehicles shall comply with any state requirements regarding this subsection.

B. Number and Condition of Vehicles. All companies shall provide an adequate number of vehicles for regular services. All vehicles and other equipment shall be kept in good repair, appearance, and in a sanitary condition at all times. Older vehicles should be periodically replaced such that no vehicle serving the city is more than seven years of age.

C. Identification. Each vehicle used in collection, transfer, transportation or disposal of refuse or recyclable material, including temporary replacement vehicles and scouts, shall at all times have clearly visible the following: The identity and telephone number of the company on both sides of the vehicle with a letter minimum of three inches.

D. Safety Inspection. Each vehicle shall be annually inspected for safety and shall not be permitted to operate without a valid, signed and dated certificate of inspection by a certified mechanic (ASE or the equivalent). Copies of vehicle certificates of inspections are to be sent to the city public works department within thirty (30) days of the annual inspection. The city shall have the right to periodically inspect all equipment used in the operation of the refuse business.

E. Ownership. Registration and title of the vehicle(s) shall be in the name of the permit holder or leasing agent with a duly authorized power of attorney issued in the name of the permit holder. Copies of titles and vehicle registration should be filed with the city at the time of permit



application or renewal.

F. Disposal of Refuse. All companies must dispose of all refuse or recyclable material collected and transported in an approved facility regulated by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources and/or the county.

G. Customer Service. Each company shall maintain a published telephone number and a responsible person in charge of customer service to provide to the city public works department and to each customer the following information:

1. A written policy of services to be provided and the terms of its agreement with the customer; and
2. A system of customer service to resolve complaints.

(Code 1978, § 5-2119; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-200 Excluded services.

A. Companies shall not be required to collect, remove, transport or dispose of materials which exhibit any of the following characteristics:

1. Toxic;
2. Ignitable;
3. Reactive; or
4. Corrosive.

B. Companies shall not be required to collect, remove or transport dead animals.

(Code 1978, § 5-2120; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-210 Commercial containers.

It is unlawful for any person to use a privately owned commercial waste container without prior authorization of the owner. Persons violating this section shall be subject to a fifty dollar (\$50.00) fine.

(Code 1978, § 5-2121; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-220 Effective date.

This entire chapter shall be effective October 12, 1994, with the exception that those companies who currently hold a Marietta occupation tax certificate and are permitted by the state of Georgia, Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division at the time of the adoption of this chapter shall not be required to comply with Section 5-10-190(A) with regard to vehicle requirements until October 1, 1995; provided, however, that nothing in the section excludes any company from full compliance with the remaining terms of the above referenced section, this chapter or ordinance.

(Code 1978, § 5-2122; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-230 Local and regional solid waste plans.

A local or regional solid waste plan shall be developed by the municipality in accordance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990. One of the requirements of the act is to ensure that there is adequate solid waste disposal capability and capacity to serve the municipality for at least ten years from the date of completion of such plan. Each company permitted by the city must obtain the letter of solid waste disposal assurance from the landfill owner or operator where its solid waste is delivered.

(Code 1978, § 5-2123; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)



5-10-240 Letters of solid waste disposal assurance.

A. The letter of solid waste disposal assurance must be on the letterhead of the company owning the landfill and signed by the chief executive, operating officer or other appropriate official of the company. The letter must contain the following information:

1. Telephone number and title of the company official signing the assurance letter;
2. Address of the landfill;
3. Remaining permitted capacity of the landfill in cubic yards;
4. Estimated life of permitted capacity remaining at current and projected rates of waste disposal in tons of cubic yards;
5. A statement that sufficient landfill capacity exists to accommodate the company requesting the letter over the expected remaining life of the landfill based on remaining landfill capacity and the amount of waste received at the landfill; and
6. A statement that appropriate arrangements are in place such that the landfill will reserve a portion of its capacity on behalf of the company over the remaining life of the landfill.

B. If the letter of solid waste disposal assurance cannot be provided for the ten-year commitment, the landfill operator shall provide a statement containing the following, if applicable:

1. Expected future additions or expansions of the landfill;
2. Additional capacity in cubic yards from such expected expansion;
3. When such future additions or expansions will be begun or completed;
4. Where such additions or expansions would take place; and
5. A statement that sufficient capacity will exist in the future addition or expansion of the landfill to accommodate the company over to the designated time period. Otherwise, the landfill operator should indicate that no plans exist to continue landfill operations after the closing of the current landfill.

C. All letters of solid waste disposal assurance must be filed annually with the public works department by August 31st as a condition of obtaining a permit renewal or maintaining a permit to conduct business in the city. The permit shall be valid for one year subject to an equal length of time remaining in landfill capacity arrangements.

(Code 1978, § 5-2124; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-250 Annual report.

Each commercial company shall file with the city on forms to be provided by the city an annual report and/or survey which shall include but not be limited to:

- A. The amount of solid waste collected, processed and disposed of by that company;
- B. The amount and composition of any recycling and composting activities in existence;
- C. Annual costs of collection activity in Marietta including a description of the major types of resources dedicated to the operation;
- D. Any public solid waste reduction and recycling education activities conducted by the company; and
- E. Any other pertinent information as may be required. The company must cooperate with the city and shall provide all information required by the city in complying with the requirements of the state as a condition of maintaining a permit or obtaining a permit renewal to conduct business in the city.

(Code 1978, § 5-2125; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)



5-10-260 Records and measurements of solid waste.

It shall be the responsibility of each company permitted within the city to keep an accurate written record of all amounts of solid wastes collected, recovered and disposed of in tons at each solid waste disposal facility used by the company. The company shall indicate the actual amount and composition of solid waste collected and recovered within the city and disposed of in an appropriate solid waste disposal facility for the year, or if actual amounts are not available, then the company shall estimate by reasonable and reliable methods the amount and composition of solid waste collected and recycled within the city and disposed of in an appropriate solid waste facility.

(Code 1978, § 5-2126; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)

5-10-270 Revocation.

The city may suspend, modify or revoke any permit issued if the company is found to be in violation of any of the conditions set forth herein or fails to perform solid waste handling in accordance with any federal, state or local rules or regulations. The city shall notify the applicant of any action and set forth the reasons for such action.

(Code 1978, § 5-2127; Ord. No. 5363, 10/12/94, § 1; Ord. No. 5575, 6/12/96)



ARTICLE 7-8-20 LITTER CONTROL

7-8-20-010 General provisions.

A. Purpose and Intent. The purpose of this article is to protect the public health, safety, environment, and general welfare through the regulation and prevention of litter. The objectives of this article are:

1. Provide for uniform prohibition throughout the City of Marietta of any and all littering on public or private property; and
2. Prevent the desecration of the beauty and quality of life of the City of Marietta and prevent harm to the public health, safety, environment, and general welfare, including the degradation of water and aquatic resources caused by litter.

B. Applicability. This article shall apply to all public and private property within the City of Marietta.

C. Compatibility with Other Regulations. This article is not intended to interfere with, abrogate, or annul any other ordinance, rule or regulation, statute, or other provision of law. The requirements of this article should be considered minimum requirements, and where any provision of this article imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule or regulation, or other provision of law, whichever provisions are more restrictive or impose higher protective standards for human health or the environment shall be considered to take precedence.

D. Severability. If the provisions of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this article shall be judged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such order of judgment shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this article.

(Ord. No. 6637, 3/10/2004, § 1)

7-8-20-020 Definitions.

"Litter" means any organic or inorganic waste material, rubbish, refuse, garbage, trash, hulls, peelings, debris, grass, weeds, ashes, sand, gravel, slag, brickbats, metal, plastic, and glass containers, broken glass, dead animals or intentionally or unintentionally discarded materials of every kind and description which are not "waste" as such term is defined in O.C.G.A. § 16-7-51, paragraph 6.

"Public or private property" means the right-of-way of any road or highway; any body of water or watercourse or the shores or beaches thereof; any park, playground, building, refuge, or conservation or recreation area; timberlands or forests; and residential, commercial, industrial, or farm properties.

(Ord. No. 6637, 3/10/2004, § 2)

7-820-030 Prohibition against littering public or private property or waters.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to dump, deposit, throw or leave or to cause or permit the dumping, depositing, placing, throwing or leaving of litter on any public or private property in the City of Marietta or any waters in the City of Marietta unless:

1. The property is designated by the state or by any of its agencies or political subdivisions for the disposal of such litter, and such person is authorized by the proper public authority to use such property;
2. The litter is placed into a receptacle or container installed on such property; or



3. The person is the owner or tenant in lawful possession of such property, or has first obtained consent of the owner or tenant in lawful possession, or unless the act is done under the personal direction of the owner or tenant, all in a manner consistent with the public welfare.
(Ord. No. 6637, 3/10/2004, § 3)

7-8-20-040 Violations, enforcement and penalties.

A. Violations. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this article. Any person who has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this article, may be subject to the enforcement actions outlined in this section or may be restrained by injunction or otherwise sentenced in a manner provided by law.

B. Evidence.

1. Whenever litter is thrown, deposited, dropped or dumped from any motor vehicle, boat, airplane, or other conveyance in violation of this article, it shall be prima facie evidence that the operator of the conveyance has violated this article.

2. Except as provided in Subsection 1., whenever any litter which is dumped, deposited, thrown or left on public or private property in violation of this article is discovered to contain any article or articles, including but not limited to letters, bills, publications or other writing which display the name of the person thereon in such a manner as to indicate that the article belongs or belonged to such person, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that such person has violated this article.

C. Penalties. Any person who violates this article shall be guilty of a violation and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as follows:

1. By a fine of not less than \$200.00 and not more than \$1,200.00; and

2. In addition to the fine set out in Subsection 1., above, the violator shall reimburse the City of Marietta for the reasonable cost of removing the litter when the litter is or is ordered removed by the City of Marietta; and

3. a. In the sound discretion of the court, the person may be directed to pick up and remove from any public street or highway or public right-of way for a distance not to exceed one mile any litter he has deposited and any and all litter deposited thereon by anyone else prior to the date of execution of sentence; or

b. In the sound discretion of the court, the person may be directed to pick up and remove any and all litter from any public property, private right-of-way, or with prior permission of the legal owner or tenant in lawful possession of such property, any private property upon which it can be established by competent evidence that he has deposited litter. Pick up and removal shall include any and all litter deposited thereon by anyone prior to the date of execution of sentence; and

4. The court may publish the names of persons convicted of violating this article.

D. Enforcement. All law enforcement agencies, officers and officials of this state or any political subdivision thereof, or any enforcement agency are hereby authorized, empowered and directed to enforce compliance with this article.

(Ord. No. 6637, 3/10/2004, § 4)



CITY OF MARIETTA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN SHORT TERM WORK PLAN - IMPLEMENTATION AND FINANCING ELEMENT November 13, 1998 Revised January 24, 1999								
SOLID WASTE PLAN ELEMENT	FISCAL YEAR					RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED	FUNDING SOURCES
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	PARTY	COST	CITY/ COUNTY/ STATE/ PRIVATE
Amount of Waste:								
Continue maintaining accurate records of solid waste materials recycled and disposed	x	x	x	x	x	City	Included	x
Waste Collection:								
Continue twice per week backdoor residential garbage collection and newspaper recycling	x	x	x	x	x	City	\$ 1,749,400.00	x
Add an additional 25 cubic yard collection vehicle, a 3 man crew, and a foreman to the Sanitation Division		x				City	\$ 212,000.00	x
Continue joint venture arrangements for residential curbside recycling and yard waste composting	x	x	x	x	x	City/Private	\$ 360,000.00	x
Continue other city sponsored recycling programs including newspaper drop off bins, Christmas tree recycling, Central Business District and City facility recycling	x	x	x	x	x	City	\$ 92,400.00	x
Continue franchise licensing of commercial waste collection companies	x	x	x	x	x	City	Included	x
Disposal:								
Continue 10 year landfill disposal agreement with an approved solid waste disposal company for residential solid waste collected in the City	x	x	x	x	x	City/Private	\$ 387,800.00	x
Continue with the annual letter of landfill disposal assurance oversight of commercial waste collection companies	x	x	x	x	x	City/Private	Included	x
Continue with the annual survey and oversight of licensed transfer station activity	x	x	x	x	x	City/Private	Included	x



CITY OF MARIETTA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN SHORT TERM WORK PLAN - IMPLEMENTATION AND FINANCING ELEMENT November 13, 1998 Revised January 24, 1999								
SOLID WASTE PLAN ELEMENT	FISCAL YEAR					RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED	FUNDING SOURCES
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	PARTY	COST	CITY/ COUNTY/ STATE/ PRIVATE
Education and Public Involvement:								
Continue public information and education efforts provided through the Marietta Clean City and Public Information Offices	x	x	x	x	x	City	\$ 55,900.00	x
Commence semi-annual public education efforts of recycling services available to citizens of Marietta	x	x	x	x	x	Private	Included	x
Provide periodic updates of the rules and regulations for solid waste collection to the citizens of Marietta	x	x	x	x	x	City	Included	x
Waste Reduction:								
Consider appropriate strategies for promoting solid waste reduction and diversion from landfills	x	x	x	x	x	City	Included	x
Continue volume based residential solid waste collection rates	x	x	x	x	x	City	Included	x
Continue current landfill diversion efforts including residential recycling, composting, Central Business District and city facility recycling, public education, and promoting commercial recycling (See specific items below)	x	x	x	x	x	City	Included	x

Curbside residential recycling conducted weekly by private contractor and includes paper, cardboard, glass (clear, brown and green), #1 and #2 plastic, aluminum, and bi-metal cans. Residential curbside yard waste material collected once per week by City personnel and processed into compost by private contractor.

Separate cardboard collection containers provided by the City in the Central Business District for recycling purposes.

Newspaper recycling centers provided by the Clean City Commission at various schools, churches, businesses, and fire stations throughout the city.

Clean City Commission provides technical assistance and information to promote alternative disposal methods as requested by citizens, civic organizations, and businesses.



CITY OF MARIETTA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN SHORT TERM WORK PLAN - IMPLEMENTATION AND FINANCING ELEMENT November 20, 2003 Revised						
SOLID WASTE PLAN ELEMENT	FISCAL YEAR			RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED	FUNDING SOURCES
	2004	2005	2006	PARTY	COST	CITY/ COUNTY/ STATE/ PRIVATE
Amount of Waste: Continue maintaining accurate records of solid waste materials recycled and disposed	x	x	x	City	Included	City
Waste Collection: Continue twice per week backdoor residential garbage collection and newspaper recycling	x	x	x	City	\$ 2,248,087.12	City
Add an additional 25 cubic yard collection vehicle, a 3 man crew (1 Driver and 2 CSW 1) to the Sanitation Division			x	City	\$ 201,560.00	City
Continue joint venture arrangements for residential curbside recycling and yard waste composting	x	x	x	City/Private	\$ 360,000.00	City
Continue other city sponsored recycling programs including newspaper drop off bins, Christmas tree recycling, Central Business District and City facility recycling	x	x	x	City	\$ 92,400.00	City
Continue franchise licensing of commercial waste collection companies	x	x	x	City	Included	City
Disposal: Continue 10 year landfill disposal agreement with an approved solid waste disposal company for residential solid waste collected in the City	x	x	x	City/Private	\$ 606,430.33	City
Continue with the annual letter of landfill disposal assurance oversight of commercial waste collection companies	x	x	x	City/Private	Included	City
Continue with the annual survey and oversight of licensed transfer station activity	x	x	x	City/Private	Included	City



SOLID WASTE PLAN ELEMENT	FISCAL YEAR			RESPONSIBLE PARTY	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCES
	2004	2005	2006			CITY/ COUNTY/ STATE/ PRIVATE
Education and Public Involvement:						
Continue public information and education efforts provided through the Marietta Clean City and Public Information Offices	x	x	x	City	\$ 72,240.18	City
Commence semi-annual public education efforts of recycling services available to citizens of Marietta	x	x	x	Private	Included	City
Provide periodic updates of the rules and regulations for solid waste collection to the citizens of Marietta	x	x	x	City	Included	City
Waste Reduction:						
Consider appropriate strategies for promoting solid waste reduction and diversion from landfills	x	x	x	City	Included	City
Continue volume based residential solid waste collection rates	x	x	x	City	Included	City
Continue current landfill diversion efforts including residential recycling, composting, Central Business District and city facility recycling, public education, and promoting commercial recycling (See specific items below)	x	x	x	City	Included	City

Curbside residential recycling conducted weekly by private contractor and includes paper, cardboard, glass (clear, brown and green), #1 and #2 plastic, aluminum, and bi-metal cans. Residential curbside yard waste material collected once per week by City personnel and processed into compost by private contractor. Separate cardboard collection containers provided by the City in the Central Business District for recycling purposes. Newspaper recycling centers provided by the Clean City Commission at various schools, churches, businesses, and fire stations throughout the city. Clean City Commission provides technical assistance and information to promote alternative disposal methods as requested by citizens, civic organizations, and businesses.





**SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM
November 12, 2003**

Accomplishments:

1. Successfully completed the 1998 – 2003 Solid Waste Management Short Term Work Program.
2. Achieved a minimum diversion rate of 25%
3. Modified Solid Waste Management fee to reduce operational deficit.
4. Translated all sanitation rules, regulation and holiday schedules from English to Spanish.
5. Reduced operating cost when changing landfill site from BFI to Waste Management.
6. Added the additional 25 cubic yard collection vehicle plus a driver and two city service workers for its operation.
7. Added an additional foreman to equally distribute the workload as well as customer service.

Solid Waste Program Financing: The City of Marietta finances solid waste management programs through a combination of monthly user fees and property taxes. The City implemented volume based sanitation rates in February 1995, which partially fund twice weekly backdoor garbage collection, curbside recycling, yard/tree waste collection, composting, and trash collection. The monthly volume based charges are expected to raise approximately \$3.05 million in fiscal year 2006. Estimated operating and capital expenses in fiscal year 2006 are expected to be approximately \$3.66 million. The approximate \$750,000.00 deficit is funded through property taxes. Rates are reviewed annually along with the development of the operating and capital budget.

The split financing arrangement is likely to continue in the future as it diversifies city income while allowing residents to deduct a portion of the solid waste management program cost from their federal and state income taxes.

Budgeting and Accounting: The City of Marietta develops annually an operating budget and five (5) year capital improvement plan. The operating budget includes the direct expenses for labor, equipment, operation and maintenance, and waste disposal. The operating budget is funded by the city's general fund. The capital budget includes appropriations for acquisition and replacement of equipment. The capital budget is funded by the city's capital fund.

The city will continue to comply with the full cost accounting and reporting requirements of the state. Indirect and overhead costs associated with the city's solid waste management program will continue to be reported.

Implementation Summary: The following pages summarize the City of Marietta Short Term Work Program developed in accordance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. The Short Term Work Program was developed through fiscal year 2006 and illustrates solid waste management practices necessary to continue to divert a minimum of 25 % of the city's solid waste stream away from landfills.

ESTIMATED COST OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF MARIETTA

November 20, 2003

	2003	2004	2005	2006
RESIDENTIAL GARBAGE COLLECTION	\$1,938,124.00	\$1,996,267.72	\$2,268,045.75	\$2,248,087.12
RESIDENTIAL LANDFILL DISPOSAL	\$499,332.00	\$508,761.07	\$518,190.13	\$527,619.20
RESIDENTIAL YARD WASTE COMPOSTING	\$59,953.00	\$53,664.00	\$53,664.00	\$53,664.00
RESIDENTIAL CURBSIDE RECYCLING	\$307,481.00	\$306,381.00	\$311,997.00	\$317,613.00
COMMERCIAL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION & RECYCLING	\$10,752.00	\$11,074.56	\$11,406.80	\$11,749.00
PUBLIC INFORMATION & EDUCATION	\$66,110.00	\$68,093.30	\$70,136.10	\$72,240.18
INDIRECT COST	\$394,654.00	\$406,493.62	\$418,688.43	\$431,249.08
TOTAL	\$3,276,406.00	\$3,350,735.27	\$3,652,128.21	\$3,662,221.58
REVENUE	\$3,035,540.00	\$2,953,887.00	\$3,003,687.00	\$3,053,487.00
COMMENTS	Actual	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated

11,863 Residential Sanitation Customers in FY 2003

Assume 200 Additional Customers per Year